

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup.

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World words.

WORLD WORDS

Recommended Pronunciations

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To the Memory of

GEORGE PHILIP KRAPP

LATE PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

and

ARTHUR LLOYD JAMES

LATE PROFESSOR OF PHONETICS, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

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*"Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to you,
trippingly on the tongue . . ."* HAMLET, III. 2

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PREFACE

SINCE the publication of *War Words* a year ago, the relentless battle fronts have brought more strange names into communiqués and press dispatches. Names long alien have now become hallowed in the English language as the places where American soldiers fought and died—*Tarawa, Arawe, Salerno, Garigliano, Carroceto*. The list is daily lengthening.

In this book of *World Words*, about ten thousand names and words are pronounced. They include the battle fields and air force objectives of the past two years, the likely places of attack during the coming months, names that will figure in the peace and appear on the air routes, names of important persons, and words that are difficult for broadcasters. Pronunciations for two thirds or three quarters of these cannot be found in any other volume of easy access.

Whatever the defects of this book, it shows the need of pronunciations as well as of accurate spellings in all reference works, and particularly in gazetteers and map indexes. The construction of pronunciations is a fascinating business; it combines the interest of making crossword puzzles with the excitement of betting on an election. Nevertheless, every branch of lexicography is better pursued at leisure. This book has been prepared in great haste. To be readily understood and, in radio parlance, to be on the nose, were its prime requirements. It is desirable that the United States Board on Geographical Names and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use be granted the necessary funds to give reasonable pronunciations for all names that are spelled on maps. Or in the absence of government support, perhaps the National Geographic Society and the boards of the *Encyclopedia Britannica Atlas* and similar organizations will undertake to complete their indexes by supplying pronunciations. In this radio-minded world, pronunciations are quite as important as spelling.

To anyone who works with pronunciation and the other parts of rhetoric, the nicest fable for critics is in Holofernes' speech, beginning "He draweth out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument" (*Love's Labor's Lost*, Act V, scene 1); Holofernes in lambasting Don Adriano's rhetoric shows himself just as fantastic, and pedantic to boot. For effective radio (or so we believe at CBS), pronunciation is not an opportunity to be elegant but an everyday problem of what to do with difficult names and debatable words. This book is an effort to find reasonable solutions, fanciful as some of the respellings may at first seem.

The pleasures of working with learned experts are great and long remembered. A hundred or more busy professors, consular agents, and foreign correspondents have directly contributed to these judgments on pronunciation. Professor L. Carrington Goodrich and Professor Cyrus H. Peake of Columbia University and Dr. Lin Lin of the Chinese Ministry of Information showed the patience of the East before hundreds of queries. Dr. J. van Beusekom of the Netherlands Information Bureau and Mr. Chris O'Sullivan and Mr. Alwyn Lee of the Australian News and Information Bureau gave in their pronunciations a sense of nearness to the life of the South Pacific. Professor Einar Haugen of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. F. G. Nelson of the University of Minnesota, and Mr. Oka Fen of the Royal Norwegian Information Service provided authority for many Scandinavian pronunciations and evidence of a great variety of usage. Mr. A. E. Gilliat of the Burma Civil Service, Mr. T. A. Raman, head of the Indian Information Service, Washington, Mr. Paul A. Eakin of the Presbyterian Mission, Bangkok, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Van Hine of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Tonkin, had much more to say of east Asia than could be set down in phonetics. Mr. Jonas Budrys, Consul General of Lithuania, Mr. Ernst Jaakson of the Estonian Consulate General, Mr. Harry W. Lielnors, Mr. Otto G. Lindberg, and Dr. Thomas A. Sebeok of Indiana University, interpreted the names of the Baltic languages and Hungarian. Dr. Fred Householder was ever the admirable consultant on Greek. Professor Clarence A. Manning and Professor Arthur P. Coleman of the Department of East European Languages, Columbia University, Mr. Vladimir Alexieff, and members of the American Association of Teachers of Slavonic and East European Languages made an indispensable contribution to the difficult problems of comparative Slavonic pronunciations. Dr. J. A. W. Bennett of Queens College, Oxford, and the British Library of Information, Dr. Charles E. Funk of the Funk & Wagnalls Company, and Mr. Edward Artin and Dr. John P. Bethel of G. & C. Merriam Co. contributed good cheer when the burdens were heavy. Mr. Ambrose Lansing and Mr. C. K. Wilkinson of the Metropolitan Museum of Art were delightful instructors in the ways of Arabic and Persian. Professor Oswaldo Serpa of Rio de Janeiro sent a phonograph recording of his own pronunciation of important Brazilian names. Prof. Leon Feraru, Long Island University, chanted the Rumanian list like a medieval epic. Mr. Solomon V. Arnaldo, director of the Philippine Bureau of Information checked the pronunciation of Philippine names; Mr. Raif Eriskien of the Turkish Consulate General passed on the Turkish. Professor Harry Morgan Ayres, Professor Adriaan J. Barnouw, Professor Carl F. Bayer-

schmidt, Professor Dino Bigongiari, Dr. William Bridgwater, Professor Elliott V. K. Dobbie, Professor Robert Herndon Fife, Mr. Philip Hayden, Professor Frederick W. Heuser, Professor Frédéric Hoffherr, Mr. Roger Howson, Mr. André Mesnard, Professor Tomás Navarro, and Professor Henry H. L. Schulze—to these and to other colleagues and masters at Columbia University the debt is deeper than probably they realize. Professor Ayres, Mr. Alexieff, Professor Bigongiari, Professor Dobbie, Professor Haugen, Dr. Householder, Mr. Mesnard, and Dr. Sebeok—bless them—read the proofs.

When such men are the consultants for a little dictionary, it is obvious that any merits of the work are their due. Blame for faults is the due of the editor, but he will pass it on to Mr. Roy Langham and Mr. James Seward of the Columbia Broadcasting System, for they have abetted the work since its small beginnings two years ago as a mimeographed bulletin.

So many languages are represented on these pages, it will do no harm to add Old English of the time when the Danes were invading England. To all who labor at meritorious works that cannot be perfected even in a life time, the words of King Alfred, brilliant leader and noble scholar, bring comfort, as he wrote in his preface to the Anglo-Saxon Translation of Boethius' *Consolation of Philosophy*: "King Alfred was the translator of this book, and he turned it from Latin into English, as it now is done. Sometimes he translated word for word, sometimes meaning for meaning, just as he could tell it most clearly and distinctly, despite the various and manifold worldly ills which troubled him either in mind or in body. Our troubles are difficult to count that in his days came upon the kingdom he had undertaken. Nevertheless he studied this book and translated it from Latin to English speech and published it again for the nation, just as it is now done. He asks and, in God's name, he entreats each man who is pleased to read the book that he pray for him and not blame him if he understands it more correctly than Alfred could; for each man must, according to the measure of his understanding and according to his leisure, speak what he speaks, and do what he does."

Ælfred Kuning wæs wealhstod thisse bec, and hie of boc-lædene on englisc wende, swa hio nu is gedon. Hwilum he sette word be worde, hwilum andgit of andgite, swa swa he hit tha sweotolost and andgitfulli-cast gereccan mihte for tham mistlicum and manigfealdum weoruld-bisgum the hine oft ægther on mode ge on lichoman bisgodan. Tha bisgu us sint swithe earfoth-rime the on his dagum on tha ricu becoman the he underfangen hæfde, and theah tha thas boc hæfde geleornode and of lædene to engliscum spelle gewende, and geworhte hi eft to leothe, swa swa heo nu gedon is; and bit and for Godes naman he halsath ælcne thara the thas boc rædan lyste, thæt he for hine gebidde, and him ne

wite gif he hit rihtlicor ongite thonne he mihte; forthamthe ælc mon sceal be his andgites mæthe and be his æmettan spreca that he spreceth, and don that that he deth.

At the end of a section in his Anglo-Saxon Reader, George Philip Krapp put this passage. It serves as a requiescat for him, for Lloyd James, and for all good workers.

W. CABELL GREET

Columbia University
February, 1944

INTRODUCTION

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION

Correct English

This pronouncing dictionary is designed to assist speakers of the Columbia Broadcasting System. They have the problems of correct usage that every American has, with this difference—that as radio speakers they meet their problems in public while millions are listening in. Naturally no group has greater desire to be right.

The recurring question "Which is correct?" is best met by the doctrine of "levels of usage." Ask not only which is *correct*, but *correct for what purpose*. To the styles appropriate for the pulpit, the Supreme Court, after-dinner speaking, conversation, familiar speech, and so on, we must add the styles appropriate to radio. Radio is peculiar: though the subject matter may be serious and formal, the radio audience hears it in the familiar surroundings of home. The platform and pulpit styles become incongruous; the listeners wish the broadcaster to be natural and friendly, but well spoken and easily understood. And so he pays attention to pronunciation, for agreeable pronunciation is one part of an agreeable oral style. It is probably not the most important part, but it is the most easily questioned and often the most difficult to maintain before a wide audience in a nation where there are regional types of speech.

Included here with the names that the War has made prominent are certain common English words whose alternative pronunciations cause domestic conflict of a different order. The debates as to which pronunciation is "correct" can be settled only by future generations, for in 1944 these words actually have two or more pronunciations and each of them is held by millions of Americans to be "correct." It is not the province of CBS to regulate the English language, but it is desirable to avoid the awkwardness that conflicting pronunciations on one program may cause. A choice therefore has been made in the light, we hope, of common sense, guided by the fact that CBS is a national American network. Without seeking to impair any citizen's right to be his own professor of English, we look for what is national, contemporary, and reputable.

The English Pronunciation of Foreign Names

Just as the names of the older countries and the principal regions of Europe have English variants—as Germany, Italy, and Spain for Deutschland, Italia, and España—many European cities, provinces,

and rivers have, during the centuries, acquired English pronunciations and even English spellings, which are commonly preferred in English contexts. But of course for the most formal occasions and for musical programs, and also in the case of foreign speakers, the nuance of foreign pronunciations may be desirable. Broadcasters, particularly announcers, should know both.

Although the English forms are stable, there is here, as in all other aspects of language, the possibility of change. Nowadays the "French" pronunciations of *Marseille* and *Lyon* are probably better American usage than the Anglicized *Marseilles* and *Lyons*. We now pronounce *Prague* in the French style, ignoring the time-honored English variant, as well as the Czech and the German. One sign of the falling off of classical studies is a general ignorance of the English pronunciation of Greek place names. The press reports usually give English spellings which don't quite make sense if they are pronounced as modern Greek, as, for example, *Piraeus* and *Athens*. If the classical traditions grow even weaker, such forms may be displaced. *Piraeus*, especially, gives trouble now.

When faced with the necessity of choosing between English and foreign pronunciations, broadcasters should of course use the pronunciations commonly employed in the comfortable English of educated people acquainted with the place and the subject. Names that are not Anglicized in English dictionaries probably have no English pronunciation, and they should be pronounced in foreign style. We cannot be so conservative (or so radical?) as the English family who, according to Ned Calmer, spoke of happy holidays in Brittany and pronounced *Saint Michel* as if it were English *Saint Mitchell*.

Why Don't We Anglicize All Foreign Names?

The language of a strong and confident people usually has the power to take over and "domesticate" foreign names. Why cannot we say *Saint Mitchell* or *Michael* for French *Saint Michel*? In the past English borrowed and domesticated thousands of foreign names. It was as easy for English to absorb them as for French to Gallicize names today. But the present generations of English speakers are remarkably curious about the native pronunciations of foreign places. In the case of names that are not already Anglicized they are inclined to prefer the foreign pronunciations, especially on formal and semiformal occasions. English and especially American reference books and maps give native pronunciations and spellings much more often than do similar French works. Our public speakers and editors are rebuked by audiences if they freely Anglicize foreign names. For one reason or another there is a new and somewhat foreign standard of correctness or appropriateness of pronunciation.

Perhaps today we are more aware of foreign cultures, but familiarity alone has never preserved foreign names in English or in any European language. There is a higher degree of literacy and education among speakers of English than ever before. Yet educated Frenchmen do not hesitate to pronounce all foreign names as French. Professor H. M. Ayres suggests that when the schools gave up the "English" pronunciation of Latin and adopted the so-called "Roman" pronunciation, English speakers lost their model and the necessary precedents for Anglicizing foreign names. Our spelling of English words is eccentric and there are many exceptions to the rules. Perhaps because we don't know what to do with foreign names we ask the "correct" or foreign pronunciation. Uncertainty as to whether *Cracow* should be pronounced *krā'-kō*, *krāk'-ou* (*ou* as in *house*), or *krāk'-ō*, has not yet driven us to *Kraków*, *krā'-kōōf*, but it may! Or, with the Great War to preserve democracy, did a belief in the linguistic rights of small nations grow along with world combines and rapid communication? In other centuries some travelers and "foreign correspondents" liked to use foreign pronunciations. Nowadays radio offers an opportunity to parade such pronunciations before a public that, it may be said, cannot easily object. Radio provides an ideal vehicle for popularizing new pronunciations, but the audience can object if it wishes. Radio may have implemented, but it did not inaugurate, the present movement to foreignisms.

Whatever the causes, there is established today a learned standard of handling newly arrived foreign names. We may well call it a new kind of Anglicizing: the rule, or the aspiration, is to adopt the foreign pronunciation insofar as it can be rendered by customary English sounds in the phrasing and rhythm of an English sentence. It is not good taste to introduce sounds that are foreign to English. Often, as with strange Chinese names, we succeed only in giving what seems to us a "foreign" flavor that means nothing whatever to a Chinese. Nevertheless the tendency is commendable as the opposite of a smug, indifferent attitude. It may well lead to a growth of understanding and sympathy. So far as radio is concerned, the tendency has to be taken as a fact, with such disturbing inconsistencies as the occasional preservation of native stress in *Táravá* and an Englishing of *Truk*, "truck."

I have learned to respect the new rule for Anglicizing because of a bad guess I made as to what the public would do with foreign names as they became familiar. For centuries Russian *kh* as in *Kharkov* has been Anglicized as *k*. In *War Words* I therefore transcribed Russian *kh* as *k*. To my surprise when *Kharkov* became a daily headline, there was a strong drift to "Harkof." Russian *kh* is neither English *k* nor English *h*, but when Anglicized one would expect *k* as in the past on the analogy of the spelling, *h* on the analogy of the sound. We are evidently an ear-minded generation. Because *Kharkov* is an old name in English, I am

still inclined to prefer *k*, but I have found great difficulty in defending any recommended pronunciation of a foreign name that is not as close as may be convenient to the native. Our bright people are more interested in the present international world than in the traditions of English.

But a word of caution must be added. Absurd foreignisms will be labeled pretentious and asinine, fine as the line is between what seems absurd and what seems "correct." The pronunciations must conform to the customs of idiomatic English. The "Parisian" *r*, for instance, is not welcomed. As Fowler cogently put it: "To say a French word in the middle of an English sentence exactly as it would be said by a Frenchman in a French sentence is a feat demanding an acrobatic mouth; the muscles have to be suddenly adjusted to a performance of a different nature, and after it as suddenly recalled to the normal state; it is a feat that should not be attempted; the greater its success as a *tour de force*, the greater its failure as a step in the conversational progress; for your collocutor, aware that he could not have done it himself, has his attention distracted, whether he admires or is humiliated."¹ To this Lloyd James added: "A technique that obtrudes, in speech as in most other forms of human activity, is offensive; it should be the aim of those who have to handle the spoken word to evoke neither admiration nor humiliation."²

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The principal element in our idea of a foreign pronunciation is that the vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, are pronounced *ah*, *eh*, *ee*, *oh*, *ōō*. In the following notes on foreign languages this is taken for granted and comment is made on the vowels when they do not follow this expectation. Only the unusual consonants are treated, and they are equated with the nearest English sounds. In most foreign languages *r* is a trill or rolled sound made with the tip of the tongue; occurrence of uvular or "Parisian" *r* is mentioned. These notes are intended to inform the user of the book of the premises underlying the pronunciations given in the list and to enable him in some languages to construct pronunciations of names that, unfortunately, will have been omitted. The notes are not designed for consultants who know the languages. They are so simplified that they may irritate the learned.

Sometimes, as in the case of German *ch* and the "Parisian" *r*, an effort is made to describe the sounds, completely foreign to English, because they serve as touchstones in phonetics. As they are famous because we cannot pronounce them and the similar sounds, the descrip-

¹ H. W. Fowler, *A Dictionary of Modern English Usage*, p. 194.

² A. Lloyd James, *Broadcast English VI* (BBC, 1937), p. 16.

tions are awkward and probably fruitless. "Go and hear them" is the best advice for any one who is interested in foreign languages. Foreign broadcasts and recordings, such as the Linguaphone Persian records, can tell more of sounds than volumes of printed words.

On a world scale the problem of whether a foreign vowel is close or open, tense or slack, is nigh insoluble. When you first use the lists of the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, you may complain that vowel values are not indicated in the International Phonetic Alphabet or by English *ā* and *ě*, *ō* and *ô*, *ē* and *ī*, and so on. When you try to solve the problem yourself, you may decide that the PCGN chose the wise course in setting down merely *e* and *o* and *i*. Professor Bigon-giari remarked, when I grumbled at the uncertainty of vowel-quality in lesser-known Italian names, "Why should Americans complain if the Italians are satisfied?" And he might have added—"particularly when Americans tolerate several varieties of English and seldom speak foreign languages well." I tried to use colorless symbols, but after hearing in one evening six instances of *Stalin* pronounced *stā-leen'* (on other networks of course) I felt obliged to bring back *ĭ* for the unstressed *i* in Slavic names such as *Stalin* and *Mihailovich*. The pronunciations *-lĕn* and *-vĕch* cannot be recommended as acceptable English. The object of this book is to assist American speakers about to go before a microphone—speakers moreover who are used to the symbols in old-fashioned reference books. An effort has been made, however, to improve the English pronunciation of foreign *e* and *o* by avoiding wherever possible the symbols *ā* and *ō*. See the discussion of Italian and the note on page 34.

ALBANIAN

Albanian names have two forms, the indefinite and the definite; e.g., *Tiranĕ* and *Tirana*. The indefinite forms seem better suited to the habits of English speech. Unfortunately our atlases are inconsistent. If Albanian names crowd the news, our best chance of avoiding confusion is to follow the PCGN and adopt as standard the indefinite forms of the Geg dialect.

Pronunciation

In words of more than one syllable the accent is usually on the next to the last syllable.

| Albanian | Explanation |
|----------|--|
| c | <i>ts</i> as in <i>rats</i> . |
| ç | <i>ch</i> as in <i>church</i> . |
| dh | <i>th</i> as in <i>this</i> . (Cf. <i>th</i>) |
| ë | ə (schwa) or <i>uh</i> . |

| | |
|----|---|
| gj | <i>gy</i> , like the <i>g</i> of <i>legume</i> or of “gyarden” (for <i>garden</i>). |
| j | <i>y</i> as in <i>yet</i> . |
| l | the “bright <i>l</i> ” of <i>lit</i> . |
| ll | the “dark <i>l</i> ” of <i>wall</i> . |
| nj | <i>ny</i> as in Spanish <i>cañón</i> . (French <i>gn</i>). Cf. English <i>canyon</i> . |
| q | <i>ky</i> , like the <i>k</i> -sound of <i>cue</i> or of “kyard” (for <i>card</i>). |
| th | “ <i>th</i> ” as in <i>thin</i> . (Cf. <i>dh</i> .) |
| x | <i>dz</i> as in <i>adze</i> . |
| xh | <i>j</i> as in <i>joy</i> . |
| y | ü as in French <i>lune</i> and German <i>über</i> . |
| zh | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . |

ARABIC

The pronunciation of names on the African front was determined after consultation with Mr. Ambrose Lansing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Mr. Amin A. Dahab, Vice-Consul of Egypt, New York City. It necessarily represents a compromise between various dialects of Arabic, Italian, French, and the resources of American English. The diphthong *ei* is subject to various renderings; the best general rule is to pronounce it *ā* (as in *Beirut*).

BULGARIAN. See *Slavic Languages*

BURMAN

The principal advisor on Burmese names was Mr. A. E. Gilliat of the British Embassy, Washington, for many years Financial Commissioner at Rangoon. All or almost all the pronunciations recommended will pass current among English speakers in Burma. It seemed wise at this time and for the purposes of this list to attempt nothing more, but here is an interesting field for investigation.

The Burman stress is often on the last syllable. As in other eastern languages “short *a*” lies between schwa [ə] (the *a* of *about*) and the *ā* of *father* and the *ǎ* of *rat*. Any one of these symbols seems to be misleading. In transcribing Burman names, I have employed the symbol that seemed to recreate the most vivid pronunciation that I heard—not to correct other pronunciations but to present at least one acceptable pronunciation. See also the note on the names of India.

th is pronounced as in English *thin* or *this*, contrary to the Indian usage, q.v.

gy is pronounced practically *j* as in *jill*.

ky is pronounced *ch* as in *chill*.

See also the note on Indian names.

CHINESE

The phonetics of Chinese are so different from English phonetics that we should gratefully accept the English pronunciation of all names that have acquired an English pronunciation. Fantastic as some of these pronunciations are, they are no stranger to the Chinese than some of our unlearned attempts to give a "Chinese" pronunciation of their familiar names. The modern ideal that in English the "correct" pronunciation of a place name is that current in the place itself is never more severely tested than in the case of China; here it is sometimes absurd.

English-speaking traders and travelers have given English pronunciations to seaports and river ports, to provinces and many large cities, and radio speakers may wisely adopt them, just as we use English pronunciations or names of Paris, Rome, Florence, and Munich. The old capital Peiping is an exception, for we pronounce it in Chinese fashion *bā-p'ing* (*bay-ping*), probably because as a new name of political importance it was described in the news a few years ago. These English pronunciations are, or were, current in Chinese railroad and steamship offices, and we may expect to hear them from our correspondents in the East. However, the wide choice of pronunciation that a Chinese name affords—even in China, because of the variety of dialects—makes a forecast uncertain.

As the most reasonable course under the circumstances the following list gives English pronunciations wherever they are acceptable. The Chinese names that have not acquired English pronunciations are transcribed in the conventional Mandarin style of Western dictionaries. English speakers should try to pronounce Chinese names with level stress, giving to each syllable a full share of force and time. The list has been prepared in consultation with Professor L. Carrington Goodrich, head of the Department of Chinese and Japanese, Columbia University.

Unfortunately our periodicals and popular books omit the diacritical marks necessary for the interpretation of the Roman spelling of Chinese. The reader therefore cannot distinguish sounds almost as different as *p* and *b*, *t* and *d*, and so on. The value of a scholarly work like Herrmann's *Atlas of China* (Harvard University Press, 1936) is that the accents are marked and the place names located on maps. The index of the *Atlas* can serve fairly well as a pronouncing dictionary of Chinese place names, if the following rules are observed.

Rules for the Pronunciation of Non-Anglicized Chinese Names

When Chinese is spelled in our alphabet, with appropriate accents, the symbols have approximately these values:

VOWELS

| <i>Chinese</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|------------------|---|
| a | ä as in <i>father</i> . |
| ao | ou as in <i>out</i> . |
| e | ě as in <i>let</i> . |
| ê | ũ as in <i>cut</i> . |
| eh | ě (as in <i>let</i>) in some syllables; ũ (as in <i>cut</i>) in others. |
| ho, ko or he, ke | hŭ, kŭ (with the vowel of <i>cut</i>). |
| i | ē as in <i>machine</i> . |
| ih | û as in <i>urn</i> . |
| o | ô as in <i>more</i> ; but see <i>ho, ko</i> . |
| ou, ow | ō as in <i>go</i> . |
| u | ōō as in <i>mood</i> . |
| ü | like Ger. <i>ü</i> or Fr. <i>u</i> . |
| ũ | ə (schwa) or ũ as in <i>cut</i> . |

CONSONANTS

| <i>Aspirated</i> | | <i>Unaspirated</i> | |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ch' | ch as in <i>chin</i> . | ch | j as in <i>jîn</i> . |
| k' | k as in <i>koko</i> . | k | g as in <i>go</i> . |
| p' | p as in <i>pay</i> . | p | b as in <i>bay</i> . |
| t' | t as in <i>too</i> . | t | d as in <i>do</i> . |
| ts', tz' | ts as in <i>rats</i> . | ts, tz | dz as in <i>adz</i> . |

j is a uvular sound like the "Parisian *r*" and the *j* of Spanish. English *r* is a poor rendering but almost inevitable with English speakers. *hs* is properly pronounced as though spelled *hsh*, but for convenience it is equated to *sh*. *sh* and the other consonants are pronounced much as in English.

STRESS

The syllables may be pronounced with level stress. Without special training we cannot attempt the Chinese tones.

NOTE

The CBS Program Department has a limited number of copies of "A Practical Romanized List of Words and Syllable Sounds for Aid in the Pronunciation of Chinese" by Harry S. Aldrich, U.S.A. It will be useful to anyone who has access to publications in which the accents are marked, and it will be sent to any station that requests it.

CROAT. See *Slavic Languages*

CZECH. See *Slavic Languages*

DANISH. See *Scandinavian Languages*

DUTCH AND FLEMISH

The accent is usually on the first syllable.

ei and *ij* are transcribed *ī* (ai) rather than *ěi*, which seemed beyond our resources, or *ā* (ay), which proved misleading.

g, voiced or voiceless, is similar to the *ch* of Scottish *loch* and German *ach*. It is here transcribed *k(h)*. It may be Anglicized to *g* (voiced) or *k* (voiceless).

n when final in word or syllable is often lost.

oe is pronounced *ōō* as in *boom*. With lack of stress it tends to become the *ōō* of *book*.

oo has the sound of English *ō* as in *go*.

u when followed by a consonant in the same syllable is pronounced between the *û* or *urn* and the *ü* of *but*.

u when not followed by a consonant in the same syllable, and *uu* are pronounced *ü* (like Fr. *u* and Ger. *ü*).

The diphthong in *huis* is here transcribed *ûi* [œi], a sound reminiscent of *oi* (as in *oil*) pronounced by some New Yorkers. Dutch *ui* is often Anglicized to *oi*, but Professor Elliott V. K. Dobbie and Dutch friends insisted that we should try a diphthong combining the vowel of *urn* and the vowel of *hit*.

w (labio-dental stop) is here given the sound of English *w*, though in many dictionaries rendered *v*.

y is a common variant of *ij* (see above).

Adjacent consonants influence one another. The rules are: (1) If a stop and a continuant come together, one voiced and one voiceless, the stop determines the amount of voice: Du. *opvangen*, ôp'-fāng-ə; *afbreken*, āv'-brāk-ə. (2) If two stops come together, one voiced and one voiceless, both are voiced: Du. *zakdoek*, zāg'-dōök. (3) If two continuants come together, one voiced and one voiceless, both are voiceless: Du. *half zeven*, hā'-ləf sǎ'-və.

ESTONIAN

Estonian is always stressed on the first syllable.

Vowel and consonant quantity is important in Estonian. A long vowel is indicated by doubling the symbol, *aa*, *ii*, etc. Estonian, like Finnish, q.v., has a number of diphthongs without English parallel.

õ is pronounced very like *û* in *urn*.

ä is pronounced *ǎ* as in *hat*.

FINNISH

The Finnish accent is on the first syllable. Compound words also have secondary accents. In this list the secondary accent is marked only when it does not agree with the usual English pattern of 'x 'x, stressed, unstressed, stressed, unstressed.

Vowel and consonant quantity is important in Finnish. A long vowel and a long consonant are both indicated by doubling the symbol, *aa*, *ee*, *ii*, *pp*, *tt*, etc. Finnish has a large number of diphthongs without English parallel, such as *uo* and *ie*. In these diphthongs, the two vowels have approximately equal importance, and it seemed better to transcribe them, when stressed, ö'ö'-ö' and ē'-ē' than wö' and yē'.

ä is pronounced ǣ as in *hat*.

j has the value of y as in *yet*.

The influence of Sweden is very strong in Finland and many places have Swedish as well as Finnish names, especially where Swedish is the language spoken by the majority. In a few instances the Swedish names are better known than the Finnish.

FRENCH

It is the practice of American dictionaries to indicate the accent of a French word; but we should remember that from the point of view of English speakers, a French word has a level stress—i.e., each vowel (except schwa) receives practically the same time and energy. The last syllable in a phrase is uttered with a little more force and on a higher tone, while the final syllable in a sentence is on a lower tone. However, in the emphatic pronunciation of a single word, the first syllable may be stressed. When a Frenchman is asked the pronunciation of a single name or word, he will often give this emphatic form. But neither this nor an English heavy stress on the last syllable is so generally appropriate as a level stressing. (See Webster's [1934], Sec. 272, p. lv for an excellent account of the French "accent".)

An accent mark placed above a vowel in French spelling indicates quality, not stress.

VOWELS

See also *Nasalized Vowels*.

*French**Explanation*

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| â, a + s | ä as in <i>father</i> . Fr. <i>Châlons</i> , shä-lôN'. |
| a | a sound lying between the ä of <i>father</i> and the ă of <i>fat</i> . Fr. <i>Laval</i> , lä-väl' or lä-väl'. |
| ai | ē as in <i>bed</i> . Fr. <i>Calais</i> , kă-lē' or kă-lē'. |
| aï, aill-, -ail (final) | ī (practically) as in <i>ice</i> or ä + y as in <i>yes</i> . Fr. <i>Versailles</i> , vër-sī' or vër-sä'(y). |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| au | ō as in <i>go</i> . Fr. <i>de Gaulle</i> , də gōl'; <i>Giraud</i> , zhē-rō'. |
| e (stressed), é, ê, è | ě as in <i>bed</i> . Fr. <i>Angers</i> , āN-zhě'; <i>Pétain</i> , pě-tāN'; <i>Angoulême</i> , āN-gōō-lēm'; <i>Sète</i> , sět'. |
| e (unstressed) | ə (schwa) like the <i>e</i> of <i>moment</i> , mō'-mənt. Silent when final (Fr. <i>Curie</i> , kūr-ě') and when, within a word, it is not needed for an easy pronunciation of the adjacent consonants. Fr. <i>Abbeville</i> , āb-věl'. |
| eau | ō as in <i>go</i> . Fr. <i>Clemenceau</i> , klē-māN-sō'. See <i>au</i> . |
| eill-, eil (final), ey | ěi or ěy. Fr. <i>Marseille</i> , mār-sěi' or mār-sě'(y). |
| eu | û as in <i>urn</i> . Fr. <i>Honfleur</i> , ôN-flūr'. |
| ey | See <i>eill-</i> . |
| i before a consonant | ē as in <i>machine</i> . Fr. <i>Lille</i> , lēl'. |
| before a vowel | y as in <i>yet</i> . Fr. <i>St. Pierre</i> , sāN pyēr'. |
| ill-, il (final) | ē + y (as in <i>yes</i>). Fr. <i>Billancourt</i> , bē-yāN-kōōr'. Exception: Fr. <i>ville</i> , vėl'. |
| ô, o (final), o + s | ō as in <i>go</i> . Fr. <i>Bône</i> , bōn'; <i>St. Malo</i> , sāN mā-lō'; <i>rose</i> , rōz'; <i>Rosny</i> , rō-nē'. |
| otherwise | ô as in <i>more</i> or ũ as in <i>but</i> . Fr. <i>Somme</i> , sôm' or sŭm'. |
| œ, œu | û as in <i>urn</i> . Fr. <i>Sacre Cœur</i> , sā-krě' kūr'. See <i>eu</i> . |
| oi | wā as in <i>waft</i> . Fr. <i>Oise</i> , wāz'. |
| ou | ōō as in <i>pool</i> , (Fr. <i>Cherbourg</i> , shēr-bōōr'); but before a vowel pronounced <i>w</i> . Fr. <i>oui</i> , wē'. |
| u | ū (ē pronounced with the lips rounded as for ōō). May be Anglicized as the front ōō of Eng. <i>toot</i> . Fr. <i>Debussy</i> , də-bū-sē'. |
| ue | A variant of <i>eu</i> . Fr. <i>Arcueil</i> , ār-kŭi' or ār-kŭ'(y). |
| ui | wē |
| y (final) | A variant of <i>i</i> , pronounced ē. Fr. <i>Puy</i> , pwē'. |

NASALIZED VOWELS

The French nasalized vowels are somewhat like a nasal American pronunciation of *long*, *sang*, and *urn* (with *r* silent as in the South). Nasalized *e*, *a*, *o* are pronounced like *long*; Nasalized *i*, *ai*, *ei*, *y* like *sang*. Nasalized *ie* like *yang*, yǎng; nasalized *oi* and *ui* like *wang*, wǎng; nasalized *u*, *eu* like *urn*. The symbol N indicates that the preceding vowel is nasalized.

A single *m* and *n* not followed by a vowel, and *ng* nasalize the preceding vowel. French *vingt*, vǎN'; *Paimpol*, pāN-pōl'; *Reims*, rāNs';

Amiens, ā-myǎN'; *un*, ûN'; *Meung*, mûN'; *Rouen*, rwāN'; *Caen*, kāN'; *Clermont-Ferrand*, klër-môn' fër-rāN'. (The nasal āN is between a nasalized ā of *father* and a nasalized ô of *orb*. The nasal ôN is between a nasalized ô of *orb* and a nasalized ȃ of *go*.)

CONSONANTS

The consonants *c*, *f*, *l*, and *r* are pronounced when final in monosyllables. Fr. *Cher*, shër'. Otherwise consonants, singly or in groups, when final are usually silent. (But *l* and *r* provide exceptions.) In some family names and some place names, final -s is pronounced. Fr. *Noguès*, nō-gës'; *Aix*, ɛks'.

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>c</i> before <i>e</i> , <i>i</i> , <i>y</i> | <i>s</i> as in <i>see</i> . Fr. <i>Cette</i> , sèt'. |
| otherwise | <i>k</i> as in <i>koko</i> . Fr. <i>Mâcon</i> , mā-kôn'. |
| <i>ç</i> | <i>s</i> as in <i>see</i> . Fr. <i>Monluçon</i> , môn-lü-sôn'. |
| <i>ch</i> | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> . Fr. <i>Chartres</i> , shär'tr. |
| <i>g</i> before <i>e</i> , <i>i</i> , <i>y</i> | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . Fr. <i>Angers</i> , āN-zhě'. |
| otherwise (except <i>gn</i> , <i>ng</i>) | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . Fr. <i>Gounod</i> , gōō-nō'. |
| <i>gn</i> | <i>ny</i> as in Sp. <i>cañón</i> , almost Eng. <i>canyon</i> . Fr. <i>Avignon</i> , ā-vē-nyôn'. |
| <i>gu</i> before <i>e</i> , <i>i</i> , <i>y</i> | <i>g</i> as in <i>get</i> . Fr. <i>guerre</i> , gër'. |
| <i>h</i> | silent. Fr. <i>Henri</i> , āN-rě'. |
| <i>j</i> | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . Fr. <i>Jean</i> , zhāN'. |
| <i>l</i> | <i>l</i> as in <i>lip</i> , except in - <i>ill</i> - and - <i>il</i> (which see). Often pronounced when final. Fr. <i>Toul</i> , tōōl'. Pronounced in Fr. <i>ville</i> , vėl'. |
| <i>m</i> , <i>n</i> , <i>ng</i> | nasalize a preceding vowel in the same syllable. See <i>Nasalized Vowels</i> . Doubled, <i>mm</i> , <i>nn</i> are pronounced as in English. Fr. <i>Rennes</i> , rěn'. |
| <i>q</i> , <i>qu</i> | <i>k</i> as in <i>key</i> . Fr. <i>Quimper</i> , kāN-pěr'; <i>cing</i> , sāNk'. |
| <i>s</i> initial and final, and <i>ss</i> | <i>s</i> as in <i>see</i> . Fr. <i>Sousse</i> , sōōs'. |
| between vowels | <i>z</i> as in <i>zebra</i> . Fr. <i>Toulouse</i> , tōō-lōōz'; <i>maison</i> , mǝ-zôn'. |
| <i>th</i> | <i>t</i> as in <i>Tom</i> . Fr. <i>Thierry</i> , tyě-rě'. |
| <i>w</i> | <i>v</i> as in <i>very</i> . Fr. <i>Weygand</i> , vĕ-gāN'. |

NOTE ON "R"

For American radio it is usually desirable to use an American *r*. The "Parisian" *r* has no parallels in American English. If the *h* in *hole* is made further back so that the breath causes audible friction, or still

further back so that the breath causes the uvula to vibrate, the sounds are voiceless correspondents to two types of Parisian *r* (customarily voiced). In many parts of France, *r* is a tip-of-tongue trill.

GERMAN

Names are accented upon the first syllable or, after the prefixes *be-*, *ent-* (*emp-*), *er-*, *ge-*, *ver-*, upon the second syllable.

VOWELS

Vowels are pronounced long when stressed before *h* and before one consonant, short before two or more consonants and when unstressed. However before *ch* and *ss*, a vowel may be long or short (thus leading to a recent disagreement on the pronunciation of *Bochum*—bō'-k(h)ōom or bōk(h)'-ōom).

| <i>German</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|---------------|--|
| a, aa | ä as in <i>father</i> . |
| ä, ae | ě as in <i>bed</i> or ä as in <i>care</i> . |
| ai | ī as in <i>aisle</i> and <i>ride</i> . See <i>ei</i> . |
| au | ou as in <i>out</i> . |
| äu | oi as in <i>oil</i> . See <i>eu</i> . |
| e stressed | ā as in <i>late</i> , when long; ě as in <i>let</i> , when short. |
| unstressed | ə (schwa) or sometimes silent. |
| ei | ī as in <i>ride</i> and <i>aisle</i> . See <i>ai</i> . |
| eu | oi as in <i>oil</i> . See <i>äu</i> . |
| i | ē as in <i>meet</i> , when long; ĭ as in <i>sit</i> , when short. |
| ie | ē as in <i>eve</i> , <i>meet</i> . |
| ō, oe | û as in <i>urn</i> (or ā as in <i>may</i> pronounced with lips rounded). |
| ü, ue | ē as in <i>eve</i> pronounced with lips rounded. May be Anglicized as the front ōō of Eng. <i>toot</i> . |
| y | a variant of <i>i</i> , pronounced ē when long; ĭ when short. |

CONSONANTS

Except for indicating the length of preceding vowels there is no distinction between doubled or single consonants.

| | |
|---|--|
| b | when initial or followed by vowel, like Eng. b; otherwise tends to p. |
| c before e, i (y), ä, ē | ts as in <i>rats</i> . |
| before a, o, u, or cons. | k as in <i>koko</i> . |
| ch after a, o, u (but not <i>äu</i> , <i>eu</i>) | k(h) as in Scot. <i>loch</i> ; like Eng. <i>ck</i> as in <i>lock</i> , except that the sound continues. The back |

| | |
|---|--|
| | of the tongue approaches the velum but does not cut off the breath. |
| otherwise | like Eng. <i>k</i> in <i>kit</i> or Virginian <i>kyard</i> (for <i>card</i>) but a continuant reminiscent of Eng. <i>h</i> in <i>hue</i> or <i>sh</i> in <i>shall</i> . The diminutive <i>-chen</i> always has this front <i>ch</i> . |
| | The pronunciation of <i>ch</i> varies in Germany according to dialect areas. It is Anglicized to <i>k</i> . |
| ck | <i>kk</i> |
| d | when initial or followed by vowel, like English <i>d</i> ; otherwise tends to <i>t</i> . |
| dt | <i>t</i> as in <i>set</i> . |
| g initial | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> and <i>get</i> . |
| between vowels | as above in Austria and southern Germany; in the north pronounced like Ger. <i>ch</i> , which see, but voiced. |
| final | <i>k</i> in Austria and southern Germany; in the north like Ger. <i>ch</i> , which see. |
| h initial | <i>h</i> as in <i>hat</i> . |
| after a vowel | silent but in stressed syllables indicates a long vowel. |
| j | <i>y</i> as in <i>yes</i> . |
| ng | <i>ng</i> as in <i>singer</i> , not as in <i>finger</i> . |
| qu | <i>kv</i> |
| r | uvular <i>r</i> (like the "Parisian" <i>r</i> of French) or a trilled or rolled <i>r</i> made with the tip of the tongue. |
| s before a vowel and initial | <i>z</i> as in <i>zone</i> . |
| otherwise (and <i>ss</i>) | <i>s</i> as in <i>so</i> . |
| sp, st initial in stressed syllable (or root) | <i>shp</i> and <i>sht</i> ; otherwise <i>sp</i> and <i>st</i> . <i>Strasse</i> <i>shträs'-ə</i> , but <i>Fürsten</i> , <i>für'-stən</i> . |
| sch | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> . |
| t | as in English, except before <i>i</i> it is pronounced <i>ts</i> . |
| th | <i>t</i> as in <i>tat</i> . |
| tz | <i>ts</i> as in <i>rats</i> . |
| v | <i>f</i> as in <i>father</i> . |
| w | <i>v</i> as in <i>very</i> . Final <i>-ow</i> is <i>ō</i> as in <i>go</i> . |
| y | variant of <i>i</i> . |
| z | <i>ts</i> as in <i>rats</i> . |

GREEK

There is no simple rule for the accenting of Greek names.

| <i>Greek (Romanized)</i> | <i>VOWELS</i> <i>Explanation</i> |
|---|--|
| a | ä as in <i>father</i> . |
| ai | ě as in <i>bet</i> . |
| e (epsilon) | ě as in <i>bet</i> . |
| e (eta), i, y | ē as in <i>beet</i> . |
| o | ô as in <i>on</i> (rounded). |
| ou | ōō as in <i>boot</i> . |
| ei, oi, yi, ui | ē as in <i>beet</i> . |
| av (au), ev (eu) before b, g, d, z, l, m, n, r | äv, ěv (<i>v</i> as in <i>every</i>). |
| before th, k, x, p, s, t, f, h (kh), ps | äf, ěf (<i>f</i> as in <i>off</i>). |
| <i>CONSONANTS</i> | |
| b (v) | <i>v</i> as in <i>very</i> . |
| kh (ch) before vowels otherwise | <i>h</i> as in <i>he</i> . <i>k(h)</i> as in Scot. <i>loch</i> and Ger. <i>ach</i> . |
| d (dh) | <i>th</i> as in <i>then</i> . (Cf. <i>th</i> .) |
| g (gh) before ē and ě before ä, ô, ôō, and all consonants | <i>y</i> as in <i>yes</i> . properly "gh" (voiced velar fricative), but here transcribed <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . |
| gi (ghi) before vowels | <i>y</i> as in <i>yes</i> . |
| gg (ng), gk (nk) | <i>ngg</i> as in <i>stronger</i> . |
| gch (neh, nkh) | <i>ngħ</i> as in <i>bring' her'</i> |
| h | When initial, <i>h</i> is sometimes silent. |
| mb, mp | <i>mb</i> or <i>b</i> |
| nd, nt | <i>nd</i> or <i>d</i> |
| Final <i>n</i> after <i>o</i> , and final <i>n</i> after a vowel are frequently not pronounced. | |
| ph | <i>f</i> as in <i>ferry</i> . |
| ps | <i>ps</i> as in <i>leaps</i> . |
| r (rh) | <i>r</i> trilled with tip of tongue. |
| s before b, d, g, m, n, r otherwise | <i>z</i> as in <i>maze</i> . <i>s</i> as in <i>so</i> and <i>yes</i> . |
| In the names of islands of the Aegean, final <i>s</i> is frequently not pronounced. | |
| th | "th" as in <i>thin</i> . (Cf. <i>d</i> .) |

HUNGARIAN

In Hungarian or Magyar the accent is normally on the first syllable. In compound words, the first syllable of each component after the first receives secondary stress. Note that an acute accent placed above a vowel in the spelling indicates a long vowel, not a stress.

| <i>Hungarian</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|------------------|--|
| a | ő as in <i>odd</i> (with some rounding). |
| á | ä as in <i>father</i> . |
| c, cz | ts as in <i>rats</i> . |
| cs | ch as in <i>church</i> . |
| gy | d(y) or by assimilation to following voiceless consonants, t(y). Compare <i>duty</i> and <i>tune</i> pronounced dyōō'-tī and tyōōn'. |
| h | h as in <i>hat</i> , but silent after <i>g</i> and <i>t</i> . |
| j | y as in <i>yes</i> . Sometimes this sound occurs after a vowel. It seems odd to an English speaker but it is similar to the vowel ĭ as in <i>it</i> . |
| ö, ő | û as in <i>urn</i> , ö being short and ő long. |
| s | sh as in <i>shall</i> . |
| sz | s as in <i>sit</i> . |
| y | "liquifies" a preceding <i>g, l, n, t</i> . Compare the <i>ny</i> of English <i>canyon</i> with the <i>n</i> of <i>can</i> , and the <i>li</i> of <i>million</i> with the <i>l</i> of <i>mill</i> . See <i>gy</i> above. Otherwise <i>y</i> is ĭ or ē. |
| zs | zh, the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> . |

In Hungarian as in English there is much assimilation of consonants, as some of the names show. A voiceless consonant (*p, t, k, s, f, etc.*) will cause a preceding voiced consonant (*b, d, g, z, v, etc.*) to become voiceless. Likewise a voiced consonant voices a preceding voiceless consonant.

NAMES OF INDIA

The names of India are continually more and less Anglicized. It is often difficult to tell which is the most suitable of the various pronunciations a name has. For example, the "short *a*" is pronounced in the neighborhood of ũ (the vowel of *but*) or schwa (the *a* of *about* and *sofa*). When it is Anglicized, it is pronounced like the *a* of *bat*. Thus every name with short *a* has at least two pronunciations of that vowel, ũ and ä, and sometimes a third, ä. It is usually safer to take a recognized English pronunciation than to attempt to construct a native one from the accepted spelling, for the spelling is often an English corruption, misleading except for an English pronunciation.

The syllables of Indian names are accented almost evenly. The plac-

ing of an accent mark, therefore, is often an effort to prevent false stressing, and sometimes it is unfortunate. But one cannot omit the marks, as in the case of Chinese, because many of the names have been spelled and pronounced as if they were English, or half-English. Many Indians in the civil services have accepted the Anglicized forms.

In India *th* is an aspirated *t*. It is not *th* as in *thin* or as in *this*. Compare the usage of Burman.

ITALIAN

Words of more than one syllable are frequently accented on the next to the last; there are, however, many exceptions. A mistaken accent is made more painful by the American habit of overstressing foreign words. It is always better to stress lightly.

As an authority on the accenting of place names, we have, on Professor Dino Bigongiari's advice, followed the *Indice Generale della Carta d'Italia del T. C. I.* (Touring Club Italiano).

VOWELS

Italian has two or three qualities of *e* and of *o*. The American English sounds which most closely approach all of them are *ĕ* as in *bed* and *ô* as in *bawd*, though these vowels are more "open" than Italian "close *e*" and "close *o*". American *ā* (as in *ate*) and *ō* (as in *go*) are diphthongal—*āi* and *ōō*, and quite out of place in Italian words. A skilled speaker of Italian will of course make subtle distinctions in vowels. An American, not very familiar with the language, had better stick to *ā*, *ĕ*, *ē*, *ô*, *ōō*. There is no other error so bad as *Enna* pronounced *ā'-nā*, for this pronunciation is not Italian and not English.

In vowel compounds, *a*, *e*, and *o* keep their own values; *i* and *u*, unstressed, become glide sounds, *y* and *w*. It. *Gaeta*, *gā-ĕ'-tā*; *Leone*, *lē-ô'-nē*; *Scuola*, *skwô'-lā*; *Pistoia*, *pē-stô'-yā*; but note *Pavia*, *pā-vē'-ā*.

CONSONANTS

Italian consonants are not difficult to pronounce, but the spelling may mislead Americans. An Italian makes doubled consonants long.

Italian

Explanation

| | | |
|---------|--|---|
| c, cc | before a, o, u, or cons. before e, i | <i>k</i> as in <i>kit</i> . It. <i>Capri</i> , <i>kā'-prē</i> ; <i>Croce</i> , <i>krô'-chĕ</i> . |
| | | <i>ch</i> as in <i>church</i> . It. <i>Cenci</i> , <i>chĕn'-chĕ</i> . Followed by <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , and <i>u</i> , the <i>i</i> is practically silent. It. <i>Ciano</i> , <i>chā'-nô</i> ; <i>Boccaccio</i> , <i>bôk-kāt'-chô</i> . |
| ch, cch | | <i>k</i> as in <i>kit</i> . The <i>k</i> -sound is indicated by <i>c</i> before <i>o</i> , <i>a</i> , and <i>u</i> , and by <i>ch</i> before <i>i</i> and <i>e</i> . It. <i>bianco</i> , <i>byān'-kô</i> ; <i>bianchi</i> , <i>byān'-kĕ</i> (or |

| | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | | byä'-nkô, byä'-nkê); <i>vecchio</i> , vĕk'-kyô. Note also the pronunciation of <i>i</i> as a glide in <i>Chianti</i> , kyän'-tê (or kyä'-ntê); <i>Chiesa</i> , kyĕ'-zä; <i>Chioggia</i> , kyôd'-jä; <i>Chiusa</i> , kyôô'-sä. |
| g, gg | before a, o, u, or cons. before e, i | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . It. <i>Gaeta</i> , gä-ĕ'-tä; <i>Grancia</i> , grän'-chä. See also <i>gh</i> , <i>gli</i> . <i>j</i> as in <i>judge</i> . It. <i>Genova</i> , jĕ'-nô-vä. Followed by <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , and <i>u</i> , the <i>i</i> is practically silent. It. <i>Giovanni</i> , jô-vän'-nê; <i>Perugia</i> , pĕ-rôô'-jä; <i>Foggia</i> , fôd'-jä. |
| gh | | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . This sound is indicated by <i>g</i> before <i>o</i> , <i>a</i> , and <i>u</i> , and by <i>gh</i> before <i>i</i> and <i>e</i> . It. <i>Ghigo</i> , gĕ'-gô. Note also the pronunciation of <i>i</i> as a glide in <i>Ghiaia</i> , gyä'-yă. |
| gli | | <i>ly</i> as in Eng. <i>hellion</i> . It. <i>Ventimiglia</i> , vĕn-tĕ-mĕ'-lyă; <i>Gigli</i> , jĕ'-lyĕ. |
| gn | | <i>ny</i> as in Sp. <i>cañón</i> (French <i>gn</i>), almost Eng. <i>canyon</i> . It. <i>Foligno</i> , fô-lĕ'-nyô. |
| gu | | <i>gw</i> as in <i>Gwendolyn</i> . It. <i>Guardia</i> , gwär'-dyä; <i>Guido</i> , gwĕ'-dô. (In French and Spanish, to the contrary, <i>gu</i> before <i>e</i> and <i>i</i> is pronounced simply <i>g</i> as in <i>get</i> , the <i>u</i> being silent.) |
| i | | ĕ, when alone and with consonants; <i>y</i> in the neighborhood of vowels. It. <i>Pistoia</i> , pĕ-stô'-yă; <i>Siena</i> , syĕ'-nä; <i>Fiume</i> , fyôô'-mĕ. |
| j | | a variant spelling of <i>i</i> . |
| qu | | <i>kw</i> as in <i>question</i> . It. <i>Quirinale</i> , kwĕ-rĕ-nă'-lĕ. (In French and Spanish, to the contrary, <i>qu</i> before <i>e</i> and <i>i</i> is pronounced simply <i>k</i> as in <i>kit</i> , the <i>u</i> being silent.) |
| s | | <i>s</i> as in <i>sit</i> , except it becomes <i>z</i> before voiced consonants and, from Naples to the south, between vowels. It. <i>Sbarco</i> , zbăr'-kô; <i>Cosenza</i> , kô-zĕn'-tsă. |
| sc | before a, o, u, or cons. before e, i | <i>sk</i> as in <i>sky</i> . It. <i>Scuola</i> , skwô'-lä. |
| | | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> . It. <i>Bisceglie</i> , bĕ-shĕ'-lyĕ. Followed by <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>u</i> , the <i>i</i> is practically silent. It. <i>Sciaccia</i> , shăk'-kă. |
| sch | | <i>sk</i> as in <i>sky</i> . The <i>sk</i> - sound is indicated by <i>sc</i> before <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , and <i>u</i> , and by <i>sch</i> before <i>i</i> and <i>e</i> . It. <i>Scalea</i> , skă-lĕ'-ă; <i>scherzo</i> , skĕr'-tsô. Note |

also the pronunciation of *i* as a glide in *Ischia*, *ě'-skyä*.

z, zz

ts as in *rats*. It. *Spezia*, *spě'-tsyä*; *Arezzo*, *ä-rět'-sô*.

dz, occasionally, as in *beds*. It. *mezzo*, *měd'-zô*; *Gozzano*, *gôd-zä'-nô*.

JAPANESE

In the "Roman" spelling of Japanese, the vowels have values similar to those of Spanish and Italian. They may be approximately rendered in English as follows: *a* as in *father*, *e* as in *men*, *i* as in *machine*, *o* as in *more*, *u* like the vowel of *pool*.

There is no strong accent, and the best rule for speakers of English is to pronounce the names with level stress, giving to each syllable a full share of time and force. This may prove difficult if not impossible in an English sentence, but for the sake of attaining something like uniformity CBS speakers should not emphasize the stresses they add. Names of four syllables like *Yokohama* will fall into the pattern of ' x ' x, stressed, unstressed, stressed, unstressed.

There is dialectal variety, but *j* may be pronounced as in *jam*, *g* as in *go*, *ch* as in *cheap*.

The combinations *ae*, *ai*, *oi*, *ui* are not true diphthongs but two separate vowels with the second weaker than the first. However, it is not unreasonable for us to pronounce both *ae* and *ai* as "long i."

KOREAN

The names should be pronounced with level stress, each syllable receiving its full share of force and time.

LATVIAN

Lettish or Latvian is always stressed on the first syllable.

A long vowel is indicated by the macron, *ā*, *ē*, *ī*, etc.

Diphthongs such as *ie* are transcribed, when stressed, *ē'-ě'* rather than *yě*, for the elements are of approximately equal importance. Compare the Finnish diphthongs.

Latvian

c before *e*, *i*
otherwise

j

ņ

Explanation

ts as in *rats*.

k as in *koko*.

y as in *yet*.

ny as in Sp. *cañón* (Fr. *gn*), almost Eng. *canyon*.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| v final | f as in <i>off</i> . |
| otherwise | v as in <i>very</i> . |
| ž | zh, the medial consonant in <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . |

LITHUANIAN

Lithuanian has both stress and pitch accents which can not be reduced to English rules.

In the pronunciation of the Lithuanian informants *ai* was nearer to *ěi* than to *i*, the transcription here used for convenience.

Lithuanian may employ *i* to indicate the palatal quality of a preceding consonant. It is here transcribed *y*, although one may not be conscious of its effect in listening to the speech of Lithuanians. *Šiauliai* sounds like a Virginian's shou'-li or -lěi, quite as much as shyou'-lyi or -lyěi. Similarly one may hear palatal quality where the spelling does not indicate it (as before high and mid front vowels). For example *Panėvėžis*, q.v.

Lithuanian *e* indicates an open vowel, *ė* or *ę*, while *é* indicates a close vowel like the first part of English *ā* [ay]. Both are here transcribed *ē*, except that stressed *ė*, like *ei*, is transcribed *ā* [ay].

j is pronounced *y*.

š and *ž* are pronounced, respectively, *sh* as in *shall* and *zh* like the medial consonant of *leisure* and *pleasure*.

y is a vowel pronounced *ē* as in English *beet*.

MALAYAN

The Indonesian or Malayan languages are spoken in Madagascar, the Malay Peninsula, the East Indies, Formosa, and the Philippines. The place names that appear in the news are spelled and usually pronounced according to the usage of European nations that controlled these territories—France, England, Holland, Portugal, China, and Spain. The Indonesian languages and the Oceanic together form the Austronesian family. See *Languages of the Pacific*.

NORWEGIAN. See *Scandinavian Languages*

LANGUAGES OF THE PACIFIC

It is important to remember that the accent usually falls on the next to the last syllable in names of the East Indies and the myriad islands of Oceania. This is the most comfortable accent for Americans, but in an effort to be correct, we frequently are overcorrect and stress the last syllable of names that are properly accented on the penult, as in Band-

ung, Balik-Papan, Balabac, Denpasar. The vowels have the "continental" values of Spanish or Italian. The consonants we may pronounce as in English, with *g* as in *get* and *ng* as in *singer* (seldom as in *finger*). See *Tahiti*.

PERSIAN or IRANIAN

"Persian orthography is by no means fixed and consistent, and especially is there uncertainty about the identity and length of many vowels." *PCGN*.

In Persian the sound of "long *a*" may suggest English *ô*, or, in poetry, *ôu*, rather than English *ā*, but the transcription *ā* is here employed as more suitable for American radio speakers.

The pronunciations were prepared in consultation with Mr. C. K. Wilkinson of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

PHILIPPINES. See note appended to the section on Spanish

POLISH. See *Slavic Languages*

PORTUGUESE

Words ending in vowels, except *ā*, or in *m* or *s*, are accented on the next to the last syllable. Words ending in consonants, except *m* or *s*, or in *ā*, are accented on the last syllable. Words that do not conform to these rules carry in Portuguese orthography a written accent (circumflex *ê* or acute *é*). See the last paragraph.

Unstressed vowels tend, like unstressed vowels in English, to become "centralized." That is to say, they tend towards schwa (*ə* or *uh*) or short *i* (*ĭ*).

VOWELS

| <i>Portuguese</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>a</i> stressed | <i>ā</i> (ah) as in <i>father</i> . Before <i>l</i> it becomes <i>ô</i> as in Eng. <i>all</i> . Port. <i>Natal</i> , <i>nā-tôl'</i> . |
| unstressed, especially if final | tends to become <i>ə</i> (<i>uh</i>) as in <i>tellable</i> and <i>sofa</i> . In Brazil, often remains <i>ā</i> . |
| <i>ã</i> | See <i>Nasalized Vowels and Diphthongs</i> . |
| <i>e</i> stressed | <i>ě</i> as in <i>edify</i> . |
| unstressed, especially if final | <i>ə</i> (<i>uh</i>) in Portugal, <i>ĭ</i> in the islands and in Brazil. Practically silent or <i>ĭ</i> when initial in words like <i>espírito</i> (<i>ĭ</i>) <i>spě'-rě-tôô</i> [(<i>i</i>) <i>spee'-ree-tu</i>]. |
| <i>ei</i> | <i>ā</i> as in <i>aid</i> . However it may be reduced to <i>ě</i> in unstressed syllables. Port. <i>Figueiredo</i> , <i>fě-gě-rě'-dôô</i> . |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| o | stressed | ô as in <i>more</i> . |
| | unstressed, especially if final | õ as in <i>pull</i> . |
| oi | | õĩ as in <i>oil</i> , but sometimes the <i>o</i> is "weak" and <i>oi</i> is pronounced wē. Port. <i>Coimbra</i> , kwēm'-brə. |
| ou | | õ as in <i>go</i> . |

NASALIZED VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Vowels marked with a til, for example ã, õ, and vowels before *m* + cons., *n* + cons., or final *m* are strongly nasalized.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| ã | ûN. Like a Virginian's nasal pronunciation of <i>long</i> . In Brazil, almost ẽ as in nasal <i>men</i> . |
| ãe, ãi | ã (as above) + ĩ. Not far from a Virginian's nasal pronunciation of <i>mind</i> ; and (for Brazil) Eng. <i>aim</i> (or āng). |
| ão | ã (as above) + ũ. Similar to Virginian nasal pronunciations of the diphthong in <i>house</i> . |
| -em (final) | ã (as above) + ĩ. Similar to nasal American <i>mind</i> ; and (for Brazil) Eng. <i>aim</i> (or āng). |
| õe | o + ĩ. Similar to a nasal pronunciation of Eng. <i>poem</i> , põ'-ĩm (or -ĩng). (Port. <i>põem</i> is another story.) |

CONSONANTS

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| c | before e, i | s as in <i>so</i> . |
| | otherwise | k as in <i>koko</i> . |
| ç | | s as in <i>so</i> . |
| ch | | sh as in <i>shall</i> . |
| g | before e, i | zh, the medial consonant of <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . |
| | otherwise | g as in <i>go</i> . |
| h | | silent |
| j | (only before a, o, u) | zh, the medial consonant of <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . |
| lh | | ly as in <i>million</i> . Cf. It. <i>gli</i> . |
| m | | For -em see <i>Nasalized Vowels</i> above. |
| nh | | ny as in Sp. <i>cañón</i> . Almost Eng. <i>canyon</i> . |
| qu | before e, i | k (the <i>u</i> is silent) |
| | otherwise | kw |
| s | initial, following a consonant, and when doubled (ss) | s as in <i>so</i> . |

| | |
|--|---|
| between vowels | <i>z</i> as in <i>zebra</i> . |
| before c, f, p, q, t, and when final | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> , but in Brazil usually <i>s</i> as in <i>so</i> . |
| before b, d, g (as in <i>go</i>), or any voiced cons. | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> , but in Brazil usually <i>z</i> as in <i>zebra</i> . |

Note: The pronunciation of final *s* and *z* will be affected by the initial sound of the next word in the same phrase.

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>x</i> | <i>sh</i> or <i>s</i> or <i>ks</i> ; there is no dependable rule. |
| <i>z</i> initial and between vowels | <i>z</i> as in <i>zebra</i> . |
| before c, f, p, q, t, <i>s</i> | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> , but in Brazil usually <i>s</i> . |
| before b, d, g (as in <i>go</i>) or any voiced cons. | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> , but in Brazil usually <i>z</i> . |

NOTE

No distinction is here made between close and open vowels. In Portuguese orthography a circumflex accent indicates a stressed close vowel. An acute accent indicates a stressed open vowel. A grave accent is placed only on an unaccented vowel to indicate that it receives special attention. For a much more detailed account of the pronunciation of Portuguese, see Joseph Dunn, *Grammar of the Portuguese Language* (New York, Hispanic Society of America; London, D. Nutt, 1930); Edwin B. Williams, *Introductory Portuguese Grammar* (New York, 1942).

RUMANIAN

There is no simple rule of accent in Rumanian.

With the following exceptions, Rumanian spelling has usual English values.

| <i>Rumanian</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ă stressed | û as in <i>urn</i> . |
| unstressed | ə (uh) as in <i>about</i> . |
| â | û as in <i>urn</i> . |
| c before e, i | ch as in <i>church</i> . Compare Italian. |
| otherwise | k as in <i>kit</i> . |
| ch | k as in <i>kit</i> . Compare Italian. |
| e | sometimes, esp. when initial, pronounced yě as in <i>yes</i> . |
| e unstressed before a vowel | y as in <i>you</i> . After <i>c</i> (see above) and <i>g</i> (see the following), it is practically silent. |
| g before e, i | j as in <i>judge</i> . Compare Italian. |
| otherwise | g as in <i>go</i> . |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| gh | | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . Compare Italian. |
| h | | <i>h</i> before vowels, otherwise <i>k(h)</i> as in Scottish <i>loch</i> . |
| i | unstressed before a vowel final | <i>y</i> as in <i>yes</i> . After <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> (see above), it is practically silent. Compare Italian. <i>ï</i> or <i>y</i> pronounced so short that it practically disappears. Rumanian <i>Ploëști</i> , plô-yësht'. |
| î | | variant of â (see above). |
| j | | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant in <i>pleasure</i> and <i>leisure</i> . |
| o | unstressed before <i>a</i> | <i>w</i> as in <i>wash</i> . |
| ou | | ô as in <i>both</i> . |
| ş | | <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> . |
| ţ | | <i>ts</i> as in <i>rats</i> . |
| u | unstressed before a vowel final | <i>w</i> as in <i>wash</i> . Compare Italian. ũ (very short). |

NOTE

In Rumanian the definite article is a suffix *-l*, *-ul*, *-le* (masculine) and *-a* (feminine). It may or may not be added to the names of rivers and mountains when they are referred to in the news. Compare the definite and indefinite forms of Albanian names.

RUSSIAN. *See Slavic Languages*

SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES

Usually the first syllable bears the principal accent of the word.

VOWELS

In stressed syllables a vowel is long if it is final or followed by one consonant; otherwise, and in unstressed syllables, a vowel is short.

| <i>Spelling</i> | <i>Norwegian</i> | <i>Swedish</i> | <i>Danish</i> |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| a long | ā | ā or ô | ā or ǣ |
| short | ā or ū | ā or ū | ā or ū |
| aa, å | ô or ô | ô or ô | ô |
| æ, ä | ě or ǣ | ě or ǣ | ě or ǣ |
| (long and short) | | | |

Sometimes *e* is written for *æ*.

| | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|--------|
| e long | ā or ĩ | ā or ĩ | ā or ĩ |
| short | ě (or ǣ) | ě | ě or ĩ |
| unstressed | ə | ə | ə |

| | | | | |
|---|-------|----------|----|--------|
| i | long | ē | ē | ē |
| | short | ē | ē | ē or ĩ |
| o | long | ō or ōō | ōō | ō |
| | short | ōō or ōō | ōō | ō |

Sometimes *o* is pronounced ô, as if it were *aa* or *â*.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|---|
| ö, ø, œ | û | û | û |
| (long and short) | | | |
| u | long | ū or ü | ū |
| | short | ū or ü | ū |
| y | ü | ü | ü |

CONSONANTS

In Norwegian and Swedish all doubled consonants are pronounced long.

| Spelling | Norwegian | Swedish | Danish |
|----------|--|--|---|
| b | As in English. | As in English. | <i>b</i> or <i>p</i> |
| c | Before <i>e, i, y, æ, â</i> , in all <i>c</i> is pronounced <i>s</i> ; otherwise | As in English. | in all pronounced <i>k</i> . |
| d | Silent after <i>l</i> and <i>n</i> and often when final in word or syllable. | As in English. | Initially <i>d</i> or <i>t</i> . After vowels, <i>th</i> as in <i>this</i> . Silent as in Norwegian. |
| f | As in English. | As in English. | As in English, but silent in the word <i>af</i> . |
| g | pronounced before <i>a, o, u, e</i> as in <i>go</i> <i>æ, ø, â</i> , and cons. | before <i>a, o, u,</i> <i>â</i> , and cons. | before all vowels and consonants. May suggest <i>k</i> as in <i>koko</i> . |

In all, *g* pronounced *ng* before *n* (but occasionally *ĩ* in Danish and Norwegian).

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| g | pronounced before <i>i, y, j</i> . <i>y</i> as in <i>yet</i> | before <i>e, i, y,</i> <i>â, ô, j</i> and after <i>l, r</i> . Si- lent in <i>-ig,</i> <i>-igt, morgon,</i> <i>dag</i> , etc. | pronounced voiced <i>k(h)</i> or velar <i>y</i> after vowels and <i>l, r</i> . Sometimes silent. <i>k(h)</i> be- fore <i>t</i> . <i>gg</i> is pro- nounced <i>kk</i> . |
| h | Silent before <i>j, v</i> . | Silent before <i>j</i> . | Silent before <i>j, v</i> . |
| j | In all, pronounced <i>y</i> as in <i>yet</i> . | | |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| k | as in <i>koko</i> | before <i>a, e, o, u</i> , <i>æ, ø, å</i> and consonants including <i>n</i> . before <i>i, y, j</i> , suggests <i>ky</i> or <i>ch</i> or <i>h</i> . Be- fore these vowels <i>sk</i> is pronounced <i>sh</i> . | before <i>a, o, u, å</i> , and conson- ants, including <i>n</i> . before <i>e, i, y</i> , <i>ä, ö, j</i> , pro- nounced like the <i>ch</i> of <i>church</i> . Before these vowels <i>sk</i> is pro- nounced <i>sh</i> . | As in English but pronounced be- fore <i>n</i> . |
| r | trilled | | trilled | uvular or "Parisian" <i>r</i> . |
| rs | sh | | sh | unvoiced uvular <i>r</i> + <i>s</i> . |
| s | In all three, pronounced <i>s</i> as in <i>so</i> except in <i>rs, sj</i> , which see. Never pronounced <i>z</i> . | | | |
| sj | sh | | sh | sh |
| skj | sh | | sh | sk(y)- |
| v | Oc. silent when final. | | As in English. | Oc. silent when final. |
| w | In all, pronounced <i>v</i> . | | | |
| x | In all, pronounced <i>ks</i> . | | | |
| z | In all, pronounced <i>s</i> as in <i>so</i> . | | | |

NOTE ON "EI, EJ" AND "AU, AV"

The diphthong *ei, ej* is here transcribed *ā* (ay) though it varies in dialects from *i* (ai) to *ā* (ay). The diphthong *au, av* is pronounced *āu* or, as in Oslo, *āv*. The nearest English sound is the *ou* [au] of *house*, and it is so transcribed.

NOTE

This outline is based on materials provided by Prof. Einar Haugen. While it is too complicated to follow easily, it will explain contradictory transcriptions of Scandinavian place names. Convenient grammars in English are Einar Haugen, *Beginning Norwegian* (New York, 1937); W. G. Johnson, *Beginning Swedish* (Rock Island, 1939); and Ingeborg Stemmann, *A New Danish Reader* (Copenhagen, 1939).

SERBIAN. See *Slavic Languages*.

SLAVIC LANGUAGES

There is no simple rule for the accenting of Russian and Bulgarian. Polish is accented on the syllable next to the last. Czech (Bohemian) and

Slovak are accented on the first syllable. Serb-Croat values of intonation and quantity are foreign to English. However, in English contexts an accent is given, usually to the first or the second syllable. Occasionally in this list two accents are marked to prevent mispronunciation or to reconcile contradictory authorities, each of which in its way is right.

In Czech and Slovak spelling an acute accent placed above a vowel is a sign of length, not stress. An apostrophe indicates a liquid sound. The accent of Polish ó indicates quality not stress.

In the following table are explained symbols of the official roman spelling of Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Yugoslavia (which also has an official Cyrillic spelling). Added in parenthesis are comments on difficult points in the customary American transliteration of the official Cyrillic spelling of Russia and Bulgaria.

| <i>Czechosl.</i> | <i>Polish</i> | <i>Serb-Croat</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| | ą | | ôN as in Fr. <i>bon</i> . |
| c | c | c | ts as in <i>rats</i> . In Polish before <i>i</i> or <i>j</i> + vowel it tends to é. |
| | é | é | ch as in <i>cheese</i> (or <i>tsy</i>). |
| č | cz | č | ch as in <i>choke</i> . |
| ch or h | ch | h | h (as in <i>hat</i>) before a vowel; otherwise <i>k(h)</i> , as in Scot. <i>loch</i> . Rus. and Bulg. <i>kh</i> is Anglicized as <i>k</i> . |
| | (Also Russian and Bulgarian <i>kh</i> .) | | |
| | dz | | dz as in <i>buds</i> ; when final, <i>ts</i> as in <i>rats</i> ; before <i>i</i> it is pronounced <i>j</i> as in <i>judge</i> . |
| dž | dž | dž | <i>j</i> as in <i>judge</i> . |
| d' | dž | đ, dj, gj | nearly <i>j</i> as in <i>jill</i> (or <i>dy</i>). |

(Russian *e* is sometimes pronounced yô as in English *yawl*. For example, *Orel*, ôr-yôl'.)

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|
| | ę | | ăN as in Fr. <i>fin</i> . |
| ě | | | yě as in <i>yet</i> . |
| h | | h | (See <i>ch</i> above.) |
| j | j | j | <i>y</i> (consonant) as in <i>yes</i> ; but when after a vowel and followed by a consonant, or final, it forms a diphthong: <i>ej</i> = ā (ay). |
| | i + vowel | | |
| | ł | | (Pronounce ł and l, like English <i>l</i> . See note on page 28 below.) |

(For Russian and Bulgarian *kh*, see *ch* above.)

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| l | | | when a vowel, pronounced as in English <i>cradle</i> . |
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|----|---|
| ñ | ń | nj | ny as in Sp. <i>cañón</i> (Fr. <i>gn</i>), almost English <i>canyon</i> . |
| ou | | | ō as in <i>go</i> . |
| | ó | | ōō as in pull (or ōō as in <i>food</i>). |
| r | r | r | when a vowel, pronounced like Am. Eng. <i>err</i> , <i>úr</i> . When a cons., pronounced as a trilled <i>r</i> . |
| ř | | | <i>rz</i> (<i>r</i> + <i>zh</i> as below) |
| | rz | | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . When final in word or syllable it tends toward <i>sh</i> as in <i>show</i> . |
| | ś | | <i>sh</i> as in <i>sheen</i> (or <i>sy</i>). |
| | s + i + vowel | | |
| š | sz | š | <i>sh</i> as in <i>show</i> . |
| t' | | | nearly <i>ch</i> as in <i>chill</i> (or <i>ty</i>). |
| û | | | ōō as in <i>food</i> . |
| | w | | <i>v</i> as in <i>very</i> ; when final <i>f</i> as in <i>off</i> . |
| | (Russian <i>v</i>) | | |
| y, ý | y | | ĩ as in <i>it</i> or ē as in <i>beet</i> or <i>wē</i> . |
| (Also Russian and Bulgarian <i>y</i> .) | | | |
| | z | | <i>z</i> as in <i>zebra</i> except after <i>r</i> . See <i>rz</i> . |
| ž | ž | ž | <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . When final in word or syllable it may become <i>sh</i> as in <i>shall</i> . |
| | ż | | <i>zh</i> , as described above (or <i>zy</i>). |

Otherwise the letters have approximately the usual English values except that the voiced consonants (*b*, *d*, *dz*, *dž*, *g*, *v*, *w*, *z*, *ž*) tend to become the corresponding voiceless consonants (*p*, *t*, *c*, *č*, *k*, *f*, *s*, *š*) if followed by a voiceless consonant or if final. This tendency is not marked in Serb-Croat.

NOTE ON POLISH "Ł"

In English usage Polish *ł* and *l* should both be pronounced *l*, not *w* and *l* respectively. Polish speakers make a distinction between *l* and *ł*, something like the difference between the usual English *l*'s in *lip* and *old*. The question is whether this distinction is important enough for English speakers to use *w* for *ł*, as is the recommendation in many dictionaries. Our consultants inform us that in the pronunciation of Polish cultivated by Polish radio announcers, singers, and clergymen, *l* and *ł*, though different, will be heard by English listeners as *l*. Polish friends say that *w* for *ł* sounds as odd to them as to other Americans. So *Luck* should be

simply lōōtsk (lutsk), which isn't too simple after all. And the learned can try to give this *l* the quality of the *l* in *old*.

NOTE ON ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SPELLINGS

Because of the peculiarities of the Roman alphabets of Czechoslovak, Polish, and Serb-Croat, and in the absence of official Roman spellings of Russian and Bulgarian, the sounds of these languages may be spelled according to English, French, or German conventions. Accordingly we find *Drazha*, *Draja*, and *Drascha* for *Dražā*; *Chetnik*, *Tchetnik*, and *Tschetnik* for *Četnik*; *Kiev* or *Kieff*, *Kiev* or *Kief*, and *Kijew*; *Lapats* and *Lapatz* for *Lapac*; and so on. *Moscow*, *Moscou*, and *Moskau* for *Moskva* (Rus. transliterated) show older variations of sound as well as of spelling.

For English speakers the English spellings are comparatively simple, though we need a better indication than *e* for the sound *yô* in *Orel*. The French spellings sometimes mislead us, as for instance in *Chaliapin*, a Russian name that we should spell *Shalyapin*. Even the official British PCGN continues to use *j* with its French value in spelling *Jitomir*, which is familiar to American readers as *Zhitomir*. In our press dispatches the spelling of place names usually follows, within typographical limitations, the examples of the National Geographic Society, Webster's Dictionary, and other standard American reference works. Personal names, however, are often spelled as if they were French, because the French cultural tradition is strong in Europe and these names have not been respelled by the editors of our reference works.

NOTES ON RUSSIAN

Because of the gender of words understood but not expressed, the names of small villages may end in *a* (or *aya*), and the names of large villages in *o*; the names of cities may lack a suffix. As a community grows, it may pass through all three stages: *Gavrilova*, *Gavrilovo*, and *Gavrilov*. This and another picturesque habit—that of changing the names to honor new heroes—cause maps and sometimes dispatches to disagree. The forms preferred here are those of the recent map of the National Geographic Society.

The Russian *a*, stressed and unstressed, is here transcribed *ä*, though its quality may approach *ü*, the vowel of *but*, especially as pronounced by an Englishman. Whether the spelling *o* is to be rendered in phonetics *ö*, *ô*, *ø*, or *ü* is a problem that has confused makers of dictionaries. This editor has tried to follow a consistent practice, stressed *o* being usually rendered as *ô*, unstressed *o* as *ö*. Many phoneticians would prefer the use of *ü* for the sounds of *a* and unstressed *o*, but for the purpose of this list it seemed wise not to depart too far from present dictionary transcription and from customary spelling. Most Russian unstressed vowels in rapid speech will sound to a foreign ear like schwa.

Between a consonant and a following vowel, *y* is written to indicate a soft sign in the Russian Cyrillic spelling. If a vowel does not follow, *y* is written for the soft sign only with *l*, *m*, and *n*. A soft vowel is indicated by prefixing *y*, as in *Orel*, ōr-yól'. Russian *e* is "softer" to American ears than *ě*; hence the frequent spellings of *ie* and *ye* as in *Dniepr* for *Dnepr*; *Izvyestia* for *Izvestia*; and *Soviet*. In this list, however, *y* is not used to show this quality of *e*.

SPANISH

Words ending in a vowel, or in *n* or *s*, stress the next to the last syllable. Words ending in a consonant, except *n* or *s*, stress the last syllable. Words not following these rules bear an accent mark. The *Pequeño Larousse Ilustrado*, in the second or encyclopedic half, shows the exceptional accents of almost all Spanish names that will appear in the news, e.g. *Ávila*, *Cárdenas*, *Nájera*.

| Spanish | Explanation |
|-------------------|---|
| b | See note on page 31. |
| c before e, i | s (Am. Sp.) as in <i>so</i> , or "th" (Castilian) as in <i>thin</i> . |
| otherwise | k as in <i>koko</i> . Sp. <i>cocer</i> , kô-sēr' or -thēr'; <i>acción</i> , äk-syôn'. The k-sound before <i>e</i> and <i>i</i> is indicated by <i>qu</i> , which see. |
| d initial | very like English <i>d</i> . |
| medial | th as in <i>gather</i> . Sp. <i>dedo</i> , dě'-thô. |
| final and in -ado | th as in <i>gather</i> , or it may disappear, as is amiably illustrated in the last phrases of the song <i>La Paloma</i> . |
| g before e, i | h as in <i>heat</i> (or a voiceless uvular sound similar to the voiced Parisian <i>r</i> .) Sp. <i>gente</i> , hēn'-tē. For the <i>h</i> -sound before <i>a</i> , <i>o</i> , <i>u</i> , see <i>j</i> . |
| otherwise | g as in <i>go</i> . Sp. <i>gato grande</i> , gä'-tô grän'-dē. See <i>gu</i> . |
| gu before e, i | g as in <i>go</i> . Sp. <i>guerra</i> , gē'-rä. The <i>u</i> is silent. |
| before a, o | gw or, esp. when intervocalic, w. Sp. <i>agua</i> , ä'-wä, <i>Guadalajara</i> (g)wä'-thä-lä-hä'-rä. |
| h | silent. Sp. <i>Chihuahua</i> , chē-wä'-wä. |
| j | h as in <i>hot</i> (or a voiceless uvular sound similar to the voiced Parisian <i>r</i> .) Sp. <i>Jorge</i> , hōr'-hē. |
| ll | y (Am. Sp.) as in <i>yet</i> , or <i>ly</i> (Castilian) like <i>li</i> in Eng. <i>million</i> and like It. <i>glí</i> . In Argentina and Uruguay often <i>j</i> as in <i>just</i> or <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . |
| ñ | ny as in Eng. <i>canyon</i> , ñi as in Eng. <i>onion</i> . Fr. and It. <i>gn</i> . |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| qu before e, i | k as in <i>kít</i> . Sp. <i>que</i> , kě'. This convention of silent <i>u</i> French shares, but not Italian. The <i>k</i> -sound before <i>a</i> and <i>o</i> is indicated by <i>c</i> , which see. |
| s | s as in <i>so</i> . |
| v | See note below. |
| x between vowels | ks. Sp. <i>éxito</i> , ěk'-sě-tô. |
| before consonants | s. Sp. <i>extranjero</i> , ěs-trăn-hě'-rô. |
| for j | h, formerly sh. <i>México</i> or <i>Méjico</i> , mě'-hě-kô. <i>Oaxaca</i> , wă-hă'-kă. <i>Quixote</i> or <i>Quijote</i> , kě-hô'-tě, formerly kě-shô'-tě. <i>Jerez</i> , hě-rěth', formerly <i>Xeres</i> , shě'-rės. But <i>Xochimilco</i> , só-chě-měl'-kô or shô- or hô-. |
| y (consonant) | y as in <i>yes</i> . In Argentina and Uruguay often <i>j</i> as in <i>judge</i> or <i>zh</i> , the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . Sp. <i>yo</i> , yô; Arg., Urug. jô or zhô. |

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Weak vowels *i* (*y*) and *u* combine with strong vowels *a*, *e*, *o* and with one another to form diphthongs. In these the strong vowel takes the stress or, in the case of *iu* and *ui*, the second vowel. Sp. *Teruel*, tě-rwěl'; *baile*, bí'-lě; *hay*, í'; *Ruiz*, rwēs' or rwěth'. Exceptions are indicated by an accent. Sp. *Pía*, pē'-ă.

Strong vowels remain distinct from one another. Spanish *creer*, crě-ěr'; *faena*, fă-ě'-nă; *Saavedra*, să'-ă-vě'-thră.

NOTE ON "B" AND "V"

b is usually a spirant sound like English *v* but made with both lips instead of the lower lip and the upper teeth. It is like *b* (*bb*) in our southern dialect pronunciation of *river*, often spelled "ribber." In Spanish, *b* and *v* are alternatives in spelling. They are usually Anglicized, however, as English *b* and English *v* respectively, according to the Spanish form most familiar in English; e.g., *Havana* rather than *Habana*.

CASTILIAN AS A STANDARD

American Spanish is related to Castilian Spanish much as American English is related to the "Received Standard" of England. In the new world, the dialects of Spanish provinces, particularly in southern Spain, and the Midland dialects of England formed the basis of the Spanish of Latin American capitals and the American English of the great cities of the United States. Thus what had been provincial speech in the homelands became metropolitan speech in America. Meanwhile in Spain the dialect of Castile and in England the dialect of London literary and

political circles gained still more prestige at the expense of provincial dialects. At home the provincial accents more or less lost the battle, in the former colonies they won it. However, Castilian Spanish still has a prestige in the Spanish-speaking world that may seem curious to the proud or satisfied speakers of American English. If you ask the correct pronunciation of the Spanish name of a prominent leader, it will often be given in the Castilian form without regard to the speech of his constituents. Thus recently the female secretaries of both President Quezon and Senator Chavez gave me a detailed description of the Castilian quality of *z* in these names, although it is rare in the Rio Grande Valley and in the Philippines. But this phenomenon is not exactly parallel to an American's acquiring a broad *a*, for a remarkable number of non-Castilian speakers of Spanish regard Castilian as the standard. If you ask for a pronunciation, they wish to give you the best. Nevertheless this courtesy complicates the making of dictionaries where what is current in educated speech of the region is "standard" and "correct." For American radio the Spanish American *s* for *c* and *z* is certainly preferable for programs concerned with Spanish America. In pronouncing the names of famous cities and persons in Spain the circumstances of the broadcast should determine the accent.

SPANISH IN THE PHILIPPINES

The popular languages of the Philippines are Indonesian or Austronesian. Tagalog is especially important. English and Spanish are predominantly the languages of the schools, the government, and the churches. Place names and family names are Hispanicized Indonesian or Spanish. Spanish has controlled the spelling of the local languages, which, in turn, have probably influenced the pronunciation of Spanish in the Philippines.

a in unaccented syllables tends to become schwa (the *a* of *about* and of *sofa*).

c before *e* and *i*, and *z* are pronounced *s* rather than "th" as in *thin*.

d has less tendency to become *th*.

SWEDISH. See *Scandinavian Languages*

THAI or SIAMESE

Like Chinese, Thai is a tonal language with at least five, and in some dialects, seven tones. As the tone changes, the meaning of a syllable is changed. There is no accent in the English sense, but to our ear the tone itself, especially the high-pitched tone, may give the impression of an accent. Accent marks have here been used to assist pronunciation or at least to prevent greater mispronunciation.

One characteristic that Thai shares with English is a number of seemingly useless letters in its spelling. Some of the pronunciations here set forth may arouse disbelief, but our consultant, the Rev. Paul A. Eakin of Bangkok, said them so, and he was born there. Moreover I have found no one to say him nay. Mr. Eakin writes, "Each tone is indicated in the written language by combinations of different class consonants with long and short vowels and by use of about three tonal marks placed over the syllable. There are definite rules for tones, and there are practically no exceptions. Difficulties arise mainly in connection with the 'silent' letters, which are retained in words originating in the Pali or Sanskrit to indicate the origin of the word. The alphabet is an adaptation of the Cambodian script existing in the middle of the thirteenth century. It contains some 44 consonants and as many vowel sounds. Since there are but 21 consonant sounds, this means that in many cases one sound is represented by several letters. The Thai Government is attempting to reduce the number of these consonants and so simplify the alphabet." See also Thomas A. Sebeok, "The Languages of Southeastern Asia," *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, August, 1943. There is no distinction between White Thai and Black Thai.

l, r, y, when final in a syllable, have the sound of *n*.

ch, chj, d, dt, s, st, when final in a syllable, have the sound of *t*.

b, bp, when final in a syllable, have the sound of *p*.

TURKISH

Turkish has no accent in the English sense of the word. The stresses here marked will serve to prevent mis-stressing, if they are not over-emphasized, but they may be ignored in favor of a level pronunciation—so far as that is possible in an English sentence. The Turkish informants did not recommend a slight accent upon final syllables.

The circumflex is a sign of length and in the case of *â* it may indicate the sound *yah*.

| <i>Turkish</i> | <i>Explanation</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <i>c</i> | <i>j</i> as in <i>just</i> . |
| <i>ç</i> | <i>ch</i> as in <i>church</i> . |
| <i>g</i> | <i>g</i> as in <i>go</i> . |
| <i>ğ</i> after <i>a, ı, o, u</i> | silent |
| ("hard" vowels) | |
| after <i>e, i, ö, ü</i> | forms a diphthong: <i>eğ</i> = <i>ā</i> [ay]; <i>ög</i> = <i>ûï</i> ; |
| ("soft" vowels) | <i>üğ</i> = <i>üï</i> ; <i>iğ</i> is practically <i>ē</i> . |
| <i>i</i> (with dot) | <i>ē</i> as in <i>beet</i> or <i>ï</i> as in <i>sit</i> . |
| <i>ı</i> (without dot) | <i>ï</i> as in <i>bit</i> . (The Turkish sound, called "hoarse," "guttural," and "retracted," has no equi- |

| | |
|---|---|
| | valent in English. It lies between <i>ĭ</i> and <i>û</i> . It may be transcribed schwa.) |
| j | zh, the medial consonant of <i>leisure</i> and <i>pleasure</i> . |
| § | sh as in <i>shall</i> . |
| y | y introducing a diphthong, as in <i>you</i> , and <i>ÿ</i> (or <i>ÿ</i>) completing a diphthong, as in <i>joy</i> , <i>oil</i> , <i>day</i> , <i>aid</i> . |

A NOTE ON THE TRANSCRIPTION OF "E" AND "O"

English *ě* (eh) is usually preferable to English *ā* (ay) to indicate the pronunciation of French *é* and the close *e* of many other non-Germanic languages. The diphthongal character of English *ā* (ay), and its inevitable stress and length, is more painful than a failure to distinguish close and open *e*'s, at least in the pronunciation of occasional foreign names in an English context. The use of *ě* (eh) rather than *ā* (ay) is a departure from the practice of *War Words* (1st edition)—made at some cost. It was necessary when one heard on the same program the French learned in America and the French learned, by Americans, in France.

The use of *ě* (eh) rather than *ā* (ay) may also help to change the notion that every Italian *e* should be pronounced *ā*. The pronunciation of *Enna* as *ā'-nā* (ay'-nah), was the most unfortunate episode of the Sicilian verbal campaign. Insistence upon *ě* (eh) as the value of Italian *e* will extend to *Grosseto* and *Velletri*, where the vowel certainly is close, but in a stressed open syllable the symbol *ě*, interpreted by American speakers with our usual linguistic habits, may be sounded not too far from a close *e*. In any case this must be our reliance if we are to avoid a greater error.

Likewise *ě* (eh) has been preferred to *ā* (ay) in the transcription of Slavic languages. In the case of Russian, *ā* (ay) for stressed *e* and *ě* (eh) for unstressed *e*, worked well enough, but when it was necessary to devise a system for names in all the Slavic languages, it seemed better to use one symbol for stressed and unstressed *e*. If one symbol is used, *ě* (eh) is better than *ā* (ay).

The sound of *ō* as in *go* in American English is diphthongal *ōō*, in British English triphthongal or more. The associations of *ô* as it may occur in *orb*, *more*, *often*, *all* are nearer than *ō* to the sounds spelled *o* in many foreign languages.

At any time, of course, one could have adopted or devised special symbols for these foreign sounds. They would, however, have no special meaning for the users of this handbook. To the contrary, elaboration of symbols, a comfort to phoneticians, usually confuses and discourages everybody who has not a technical interest in phonetic problems. One man's meat is another man's person, as they say in New York.

USEFUL REFERENCE WORKS

The following reference books are all but indispensable for a study of pronunciation:

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Thorndike-Century Senior Dictionary (New York, 1941).

U. S. Board on Geographical Names, *Reports* (Washington, D. C.)

Webster's New International Dictionary (2d. ed., Springfield, Mass., 1934), as interpreted by its prefatory "Guide to Pronunciation" (pp. xxii-lxxviii). Section 277 (pp. lix ff) lists for about 1100 debatable words the pronunciations given in seven authoritative dictionaries.

Webster's Biographical Dictionary (Springfield, Mass., 1943).

Consult also the files of the journal *American Speech*.

INDEX TO ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Afghan. | Afghanistan | Fr. Som. | French Somaliland |
| Afr. | Africa | Ger. | Germany |
| Ala. | Alabama | | German |
| Alb. | Albania | Gr. | Greece |
| | Albanian | | Greek |
| Alg. | Algeria | Hung. | Hungary |
| Am. | American | | Hungarian |
| Arg. | Argentina | Icel. | Iceland |
| Austral. | Australia | Indo. | Indonesian |
| Baluch. | Baluchistan | Indo-Ch. | Indo-China |
| Belg. | Belgium | Ind. Oc. | Indian Ocean |
| Braz. | Brazilian | isl. | island |
| Brit. | British | It. | Italy |
| Bulg. | Bulgaria | | Italian |
| | Bulgarian | Jap. | Japan |
| Calab. | Calabria | | Japanese |
| Calif. | California | Liecht. | Liechtenstein |
| Ch. | China | Lith. | Lithuania |
| co. | county | | Lithuanian |
| Col. | Colombia | Madag. | Madagascar |
| collab. | collaborator with | Manchu. | Manchuria |
| | the Axis powers | Mass. | Massachusetts |
| Conn. | Connecticut | Mex. | Mexico |
| cons. | consonant | Mich. | Michigan |
| Cz. | Czechoslovakia | Mo. | Missouri |
| Del. | Delaware | Mon. | Monaco |
| Den. | Denmark | Mor. | Morocco |
| | Danish | mt. | mountain |
| dist. | district | N. C. | North Carolina |
| Dodec. | Dodecanese Isls. | NEI | Netherlands East |
| Du. | Dutch | | Indies |
| Du. W. I. | Dutch West Indies | Neth. | Netherlands |
| E. Afr. | East Africa | N. J. | New Jersey |
| Eng. | England | N. Mex. | New Mexico |
| | English | Nor. | Norway |
| Est. | Estonia | | Norwegian |
| | Estonian | N. Y. | New York |
| Europ. | European | N. Z. | New Zealand |
| Fil. | Filipino | Oc. | Oceania |
| Fin. | Finland | oc. | occasionally |
| | Finnish | Pa. | Pennsylvania |
| Flem. | Flemish | PCGN | Permanent Com- |
| for. | foreign | | mittee on Geo- |
| Fr. | France | | graphical Names |
| | French | | for British Offic- |
| Fr. Eq. Afr. | French Equatorial | | ial Use |
| | Africa | pen. | peninsula |

Per. Persian
P. I. Philippine Islands
pl. plural
Pol. Poland
Polish
Port. Portugal
Portuguese
Pres. President
protec. protectorate
prov. province
repub. republic
Rh. Rhodes
riv. river
Rum. Rumania
Rumanian
Rus. Russia
Russian
S. A. South America
S. Afr. South Africa
Sard. Sardinia
S. C. South Carolina
S.-C. Serb-Croat
Scot. Scotland
Scottish

Sp. Spain
Spanish
Sp. Mor. Spanish Morocco
str. strait
Sw. Sweden
Swedish
Switz. Switzerland
Tenn. Tennessee
Tex. Texas
Tun. Tunisia
Turk. Turkey
Turkish
U. of S. A. Union of South
Africa
Urug. Uruguay
U. S. United States
Ven. Venezuela
Vt. Vermont
Wash. Washington
W. Asia West Asia
W. I. West Indies
Wis. Wisconsin
Yugosl. Yugoslavia

KEYS TO PRONUNCIATION

IN THE first column is the word to be pronounced. In the second column the pronunciation is given by a simplified Websterian alphabet, and in the third column by a phonetic respelling without special accents.

The symbols of the second column, except ə, should present no difficulty to those who are familiar with American dictionaries. The symbol ə, which is named *schwa*, is used for unstressed vowels, however spelled, which in speech are sounded "uh"—for example, *about*, *taken*, *pencil*, *lemon*, *circus*.

The spelling of the third column should be self-evident. With only two or three exceptions the letters have customary *English* values. "*Th*" (italic) is the initial sound of *then*: "th" (roman) is the initial sound of *thin*.

There is often no exact equivalent in English for the sounds of foreign languages. Therefore the symbols in the third group (Foreign Sounds) are only desperate reachings for a sign that will suggest to an American a sound not too far removed from the foreignism. See also the discussions in the Introduction.

The accent mark is placed after the syllable to be stressed. Where it is difficult to decide which syllable more often bears the principal stress of a word, both syllables have been accented. No orthographic distinction is made between primary and secondary accents. In American speech the distinction is idiomatic and will usually take care of itself. For Chinese and Japanese, no accent is indicated unless the word has been Anglicized. In foreign words the stress accent should not be emphasized

ENGLISH VOWELS

| <i>Key Word</i> | <i>Key 1</i> | <i>Key 2</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>at</i> , <i>baton</i> | ăt', bă-tôn' | at', ba-ton' |
| <i>ate</i> | āt' | ayt' |
| <i>father</i> | fă'-thər | fah'-thuhr |
| <i>care</i> | kăhr' | kehr' |
| <i>event</i> | ĭ-věnt' | i-vent' |
| <i>eve</i> | ēv' | eev' |
| <i>there</i> | thĕr' | thehr' |
| <i>city</i> | sĭt'-ĭ | sit'-i |
| <i>fear</i> | fĭr' | fihrr' |
| <i>ice</i> | īs' | ais' |
| <i>odd</i> | ōd' | od' |
| <i>go</i> | gō' | goh' |

| <i>Key Word</i> | <i>Key 1</i> | <i>Key 2</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------|
| <i>awe</i> | ô' | o' or aw' |
| <i>pull</i> | pööl' | pul' |
| <i>pool</i> | pōol' | pool' |
| <i>but</i> | büt' | buht' |
| <i>urn</i> | ûrn' or ærn' | uhrn' |
| <i>use</i> | ūs' | yoos' |
| <i>oil</i> | oil' | oil' |
| <i>out</i> | out' | aut' |
| <i>above, sofa, further, taken, charity, convey, until</i> | ə (<i>schwa</i>) | uh |

ENGLISH CONSONANTS

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| <i>chat</i> | chăt' | chat' |
| <i>get</i> | gět' | get' |
| <i>jet</i> | jět' | jet' |
| <i>singer</i> | sîng'-ær | sing'-uhr |
| <i>finger</i> | fîng'-gær | finġ'-guhr |
| <i>pleasure</i> | plēzh'-ær | plezh'-uhr |
| <i>thin</i> | thîn' | thin' |
| <i>this</i> | thîs' | this' |
| <i>yet</i> | yět' | yet' |

The other consonant symbols have the usual English value.

FOREIGN SOUNDS

| | <i>Key 1</i> | <i>Key 2</i> | <i>Often Anglicized</i> |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Fr. <i>sud</i> | süd' | süd' | ōō or ū as in <i>rude</i> |
| Fr. <i>peur</i> | pûr' | pœr' | û as in <i>purr</i> |
| Fr. <i>bon</i> | bôn' | boN' | ôn as in <i>wrong</i> |
| Fr. <i>fin</i> | fân' | faN' | ăn as in <i>sang</i> |
| Du. <i>huis</i> | hûis' | hœis' | oi as in <i>hoist</i> |
| Scot. <i>loch</i> | lôk(h)' | lok(h)' | k (or ck) as in <i>lock</i> |
| Sp. <i>cañón</i> | kā-nyôn' | kah-nyon' | ny as in <i>canyon</i> |
| It. <i>glia</i> | lyē' | lyee' | ly (or li) as in <i>million</i> |

See the Introduction for descriptions of foreign sounds.

RECOMMENDED PRONUNCIATIONS

a

ə

uh

The indefinite article *a* should be pronounced schwa [ə], not *ā*, in order to give the effect of speech and not of awkward, even childish reading aloud. There is of course a place for an emphatic *ā*-pronunciation of even an indefinite article, but this headline style is seldom safe from abuse, and it is an awkward way of securing emphasis. Stressing the article breaks up the characteristic pattern of spoken English, and radio speakers do this at the risk of losing their audience.

aa, å

The spelling *aa* in Danish represents the sound *ô*. The same spelling was formerly common in Norway, but has now largely given way to the Swedish spelling *å*, which is pronounced more like *ô*. (There are many Swedish place names in Finland.) In Dutch and German *aa* is pronounced *ah* (as in *father*).

| | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Aabenraa (Den.) | ô'-bən-rô' | o'-buhn-ro' |
| Aabo (Fin.) | See <i>Åbo</i> . | |
| Aachen (Ger.) | āk(h)('-ən | ahk(h)('-uhn |
| French <i>Aix la Chapelle</i> , ɛks lā shā-pël' [eks lah shah-pel']. | | |
| Aagtekerke (Neth.) | āk(h)('-tə-kěr'-kə | ahk(h)('-tuh-kehr'- kuh |

Aahus (Sw.) See *Åhus*.

| | | |
|------------|-----|-----|
| Aal (Nor.) | ôl' | ol' |
|------------|-----|-----|

Aaland (Fin.) See *Åland*.

| | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Aalborg (Den.) | ôl'-bôr | ol'-bor |
| Aalesund (Nor.) | ô'-lə-sōōn | o'-luh-sun |
| Aalsmeer (Neth.) | āls-mār' | ahls-mayr' |
| Aalst (Belg.) | ālst' | ahlst' |

French *Alost*, ā-lôst' [ah-lost'].

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Aalten (Neth.) | āl'-tən | ahl'-tuhn |
| Aamli (Nor.) | ôm'-lē | om'-lee |
| Aamot (Nor.) | ô'-mōōt | o'-mut |
| Aandalsnes (Nor.) | ôn'-dāls-nēs | on'-dahls-nes |
| aan Zee | ān zā' | ahn zay' |

An element, meaning *by the sea*, in Dutch place names.

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Aardal (Nor.) | ôr'-dāl | or'-dahl |
| Aarhus (Den.) | ôr'-hōōs | or'-hoos |
| Aasgaardsstrand (Nor.) | ôs'-gôrs-strān | os'-gors-strahn |
| Aavasaksa (Fin.) | ā'-vā-sāk-sā | ah'-vah-sahk-sah |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Abadan (Iran) | <i>Per.</i> ā-bā-dān' | ah-bah-dahn' |
| | <i>Eng.</i> āb-ā-dān' | ab-a-dan' |
| Abagaituev (Rus.) | ā-bā-gī-tōō'-yěf | ah-bah-gai-too'-yef |
| Abaiang (Oc.) | ā-bī'-āng | ah-bai'-ahng |
| Abakan (Rus.) | ā-bā-kān' | ah-bah-kahn' |
| Abau (New Guinea) | ā'-bou | ah'-bau |
| Abava (Latvia, riv.) | ā'-bā-vā | ah'-bah-vah |
| Abbeville | <i>Eng.</i> āb'-ī-vīl | ab'-i-vil |
| | <i>Fr.</i> āb-vēl' | ahb-veel' |
| Abd el Krim (Mor. leader) | āb dēl krēm' | ahb del kreem' |
| Abdul Hussein Aziz | āb-dōōl' hōōs-sān' | ahb-dul' hus-sayn' |
| (Afghan leader) | ā-zēz' | ah-zeez' |
| Abemama (Oc.) | ā-bē-mā'-mā | ah-beh-mah'-mah |
| Abernethy, Thomas G. | āb'-ər-nēth'-ī | ab'-uhr-neth'-i |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Aberystwith (Wales) | <i>Eng.</i> āb'-ə-rīst'-wīth | ab'-uh-rīst'-with |
| | <i>Welsh</i> ā-bər-ūst'-wīth | ah-buhr-uhst'-with |
| Abganerovo (Rus.) | āb-gā-nē'-rō-vō | ahb-gah-neh'-ro-vo |
| Also called <i>Abganerova</i> . | | |
| Abkoude (Neth.) | āp-kou'-də | ahp-kau'-duh |
| Åbo (Fin.) | <i>Sw.</i> ā-bōō | oh'-boo |
| Finnish <i>Turku</i> , q.v. | | |
| Abrud (Rum.) | ā-brōōd' | ah-brud' |
| Hungarian <i>Abrudtanya</i> , āb'-rōōd-bā'-nyō [ob'-rud-bah'-nyo]. | | |
| absorb, -ing | āb-sōrb', -īng | ab-sorb', -ing |
| The <i>s</i> should not be pronounced <i>z</i> . | | |
| Abu Hashaifa (Egypt) | ā'-bōō hā-shī'-fā | ah'-boo hah-shai'-fah |
| Abukir (Egypt) | ā-bōō-kēr' | ah-bu-keer' |
| Accra (Gold Coast) | ə-krā' | uh-krah' |
| Achaia and Elis | <i>Eng.</i> ə-kā'-yə and | uh-kay'-yuh and |
| (Gr.) | ē'-lis | ee'-lis |
| Also called in English <i>Achaea</i> , ə-kē'-ə [uh-kee'-uh]. Greek <i>Achaia kai Elis</i> , ā-hī'-ā kē ē'-lēś [ah-hai'-ah keh ee'-lees]. | | |
| Achaia kai Elis (Gr.) | ā-hī'-ā kē ē'-lēś | ah-hai'-ah keh ee'-lees |
| Also called in English <i>Achaea</i> , ə-kē'-ə [uh-kee'-uh]. | | |
| Achelooś (Gr., riv.) | ā-hē-lō'-ōś | ah-heh-lo'-os |
| Achinsk (Rus.) | ā'-chīnsk | ah'-chinsk |
| Achuev (Rus.) | ā-chōō'-yěf | ah-choo'-yef |
| Acireale (Sicily) | ā'-chē-rē-ā'-lē | ah'-chee-reh-ah'-leh |
| Acquapendente (It.) | āk-kwā-pēn-dēn'-tē | ahk-kwah-pen-den'-teh |
| Acre (Brazil) | ā'-krī | ah'-kri |
| Acroceraunia (Alb., pen.) | <i>Eng.</i> āk'-rō-sī-rō'-nī-ə | ak'-ro-si-ro'-ni-uh |
| Albanian <i>Karaburun</i> , q.v. See also Cape <i>Glossa</i> . | | |
| Acroma (Libya) | ā-krō'-mā | ah-kro'-mah |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Ada (Yugosl.) | ä'-dā | ah'-dah |
| Adak (Alaska, isl.) | ä'-dāk | ay'-dak |
| Adalia (Turk.) | ə-dāl'-i-ə | uh-dahl'-i-uh |
| Also called <i>Antalya</i> , q.v. | | |
| Adanà (It., riv.) | ä-dā-nā' | ah-dah-nah' |
| Adana (Turk.) | ä'-dā-nā | ah'-dah-nah |
| Adapazarı (Turk.) | ä-dā-pā-zā'-rī | ah-dah-pah-zah'-ri |
| Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) | äd'-dis ä'-bā-bā | ahd'-dis ah'-buh-bah |
| Adem, el (Libya) | ä'-dēm, əl | a'-dem, el |
| Adernò (Sicily) | ä-dēr-nò' | ah-dehr-no' |
| Adige (It., riv.) | ä'-dē-jē | ah'-dee-jeh |
| Adler (Rus.) | äd'-lēr | ahd'-luhr |
| Adour (Fr., riv.) | ä-dōōr' | ah-door' |

Adowa (Ethiopia) See *Aduwa*.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Adrano (Sicily) | ä-drā'-nō | ah-drah'-no |
| Adrianople (Turk.) | Eng. ä'-dri-ə-nō'-pəl | ay'-dri-uh-noh'-puhl |

Turkish *Edirne*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Aduwa (Ethiopia) | ä'-dōō-wä | ah'-du-wah |
| advertisement | äd'-vər-tiz'-mənt or äd-vūr'-tis-mənt | ad'-vuhr-taiz'-muhnt ad-vuhr'-tis-muhnt |

The first is the pronunciation of most educated Americans and is therefore preferable for network usage. It is placed first by the *Thorndike-Century Senior Dictionary* (1941), and by Kenyon and Knott (1944).

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Adžibegovac, Stari (Yugosl.) | ä'-ji-bě'-gô-väts | ah'-ji-beh'-go-vahts |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Æbeltoft (Den.) | ē'-bəl-tóft | eh'-buhl-toft |
| Aegadian Isles (It.) | Eng. i-gā'-dī-ən | i-gay'-di-uhn |

Italian *Egadi*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Aegean Sea | i-jē'-ən | i-jee'-uhn |
| Aegina (Gr.) | Eng. i-jī'-nə | i-jai'-nuh |

Greek *Aigina*, ä'-yē-nä [ay'-yee-nah].

| | | |
|--------|----------|------------|
| aerial | är'-i-əl | ehr'-i-uhl |
|--------|----------|------------|

The old learned pronunciation ä-ē'-rī-əl has been displaced as the word has become popular. The first syllable of är'-i-əl, the common pronunciation today, is to be pronounced like the word *air*. It should not be pronounced ār.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Æroe or Ærö (Den., isl.) | ēr'-û | ehr'-œ |
| aeroplane | är'-ə-plān' | ehr'-uh-playn' |

The spelling *aeroplane* and its pronunciations have been displaced generally by the dissyllable *airplane*, är'-plān [ehr'-playn]. Sometimes the old-fashioned spelling *aeroplane* is given the pronunciation of *airplane*.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Aetolia and Acarnania (Gr.) | Eng. ē-tō'-lī-ə and āk'-ər-nā'-nī-ə | ee-toh'-li-uh and ak'-uhr-nay'-ni-uh |
| Greek <i>Aitolia kai Akarnania</i> , ē-tō-lē'-ā kē ā-kār-nā-nē'-ā | | [eh-to-lee'-ah keh ah-kahr-nah-nee'-ah]. |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aetos (Gr.) | ä-ě-tôs' | ah-eh-tos' |
| Afghanistan (W. Asia) | ăf-găn'-i-stăn or ăf-găn'-i-stăn' | af-gan'-i-stan af-gahn'-i-stahn' |
| Afyon Karahisar (Turk.) | ăf-ün' kă-ră-hĩ-săr' | ahf-yoon' kah-rah-hi-sahr' |

Also called *Karahisar*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| Aga (Rus.) | ă-gă' | ah-gah' |
| Agadir (Mor.) | ă-gă-dēr' | ah-gah-deer' |
| Agaña (Guam) | ă-gă'-nyă | ah-gah'-nyah |
| Agareb (Tun.) | ă'-gă-rěb | ah'-gah-reb |
| Agattu (Alaska) | ăg-ă-tōō' | ag-a-too' |
| Agde (Fr.) | ăgd' | ahgd' |
| Agdenes (Nor.) | ăg'-də-nēs | ahg'-duh-nes |
| Agedabia (Libya) | ă-jě-dă'-byă | ah-jeh-dah'-byah |
| Agelat, el (Libya) | ă-gě-lăt', ėl | ah-geh-lat', el |
| Agen (Fr.) | ă-zhăN' | ah-zhahN' |
| Agheila, el (Libya) | ă-gă'-lă, ėl | ah-gay'-lah, el |
| Agiguan (Oc.) | ă-gě-gōō-ăn' | ah-gee-goo-ahn' |
| Aginsk (Rus.) | ă-gěnsk' | ah-geensk' |
| Aginskoe (Rus.) | ă-gēn'-skō-yě | ah-geen'-sko-yeh |
| Agioi Saranta (Alb.) | See <i>Saranta</i> and <i>Saranda</i> . | |
| agios, agioi (Gr.) | ĩ'-yôs, ĩ'-yē | ai'-yos, ai'-yee |

An element, meaning *saint(s)*, in Greek place names. Look up the other part of the name. *Agios* is an alternative spelling of *hagios*, q.v.

Similarly *Agia*.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Agira (Sicily) | ă-jě'-ră | ah-jee'-rah |
| Agosta (Sicily) | ă-gôs'-tă | ah-gos'-tah |
| Also called <i>Augusta</i> , q. v. | | |
| Agoulinitza (Gr.) | ă-gōō-lē-nē'-tsă | ah-goo-lee-nee'-tsah |
| Agra (India) | ăg'-rə or ă'-grə | ag'-ruh or ah'-gruh |
| Agria (Crete, pen.) | ă'-grě-ă | ah'-gree-ah |
| Agrigento (Sicily) | ă-grě-jěn'-tô | ah-gree-jen'-to |

Also called *Girgenti*, jēr-jěn'-tē [jeer-jen'-tee].

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Agrihan (Oc.) | ă-grě-hăn' | ah-gree-hahn' |
| Agrinion (Gr.) | ă-grě'-nē-ô(n) | ah-gree'-nee-o(n) |

Also called *Vrakhori*, vră-hô'-rē [vrah-ho'-ree].

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Agropoli (It.) | ă-grô'-pô-lē | ah-gro'-po-lee |
| Águila (Mex.) | ă'-gē-lă | ah'-gee-lah |
| Aguinaldo, Emilio | ă-gě-năl'-dô, | ah-gee-nahl'-do, |
| (Fil. leader) | ě-mě'-lyô | eh-mee'-lyo |
| Agyia (Gr.) | ĩ-yă' | ai-yah' |
| Ahe (Oc.) | ă'-hě | ah'-heh |
| Ahmedabad (India) | ăm'-ə-də-băd' | am'-uh-duh-bad' |
| Ahmed Kavam (Iran) | ă'-mēd kă-vām' | ah'-med kah-vahm' |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Ahmednagar (India) | ām'-əd-nūg'-ər | am'-uhd-nuhg'-uhr |
| Åhus (Sw.) | ō'-hūs | oh'-hūs |
| Ahvenanmaa (Fin., isls.) | ā'-vĕ-nān-mā' | ah'-veh-nahn-mah' |
| Also called <i>Åland</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ahwaz (Iran) | ā-wāz' | ah-wahz' |
| Aigila (Gr., isl.) | ā'-yē-lā | ay'-yee-lah |
| Also called <i>Antikythera</i> , q.v., and <i>Tserigoto</i> , tsĕ-rĕ-gō'-tô [tseh-ree-go'-to], and <i>Liouss</i> , lĕ-ōōs' [lee-oos']. | | |
| Aigina (Gr.) | See <i>Aegina</i> . | |
| Aigion (Gr.) | ā'-yōn | ay'-yon |
| English <i>Aegion</i> , ē'-jĭ-ōn [ee'-ji-on]. | | |
| Aigoudista (Gr.) | ĕ-gōō'-thē-stā | eh-goo'-thee-stah |
| Aiguesmortes (Fr.) | ĕg-mōrt' | eg-mort' |
| Aigun (Manchu.) | i-gōon | ai-gun |
| Also called <i>Aihun</i> , i-hōon [ai-hun]. | | |
| Aikaterine (Gr.) | See <i>Katerine</i> . | |
| Ailinginae (Oc.) | ā-ē'-lĭng-ē-nā'-ĕ | ah-ee'-ling-ee-nah'-eh |
| Ailinglapalap (Oc.) | ā-ē'-lĭng-lā'-pā-lāp | ah-ee'-ling-lah'-pah-lahp |
| Ai-ling Soong (Mme H. H. Kung) | i-lĭng sōong | ai-ling sung |
| Ailuk (Oc.) | i'-lōok | ai'-look |
| Ainaži (Latvia) | i'-nā-zhĕ | ai'-nah-zhee |
| Russian <i>Gainasch</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ain Beida (Alg.) | ān bā'-dā | ayn bay'-dah |
| Ain Draham (Tun.) | ān drā'-hām | ayn drah'-hahm |
| Ain Mestour (Tun.) | ān mĕs-tōor' | ayn mes-toor' |
| Ainos (Turk.) | See <i>Enez</i> . | |
| Ain Rhelal (Tun.) | ān rē-lāl' | ayn ruh-lal' |
| Aio (Oc.) | i-ō' | ai-o' |
| Aisne (Fr., riv.) | Eng. ān' Fr. ĕn' | ayn' en' |
| Aīstrates (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Evstratios</i> , <i>Agios</i> . | |
| Aitape (New Guinea) | i-tā-pĕ' | ai-tah-peh' |
| Aitara (Oc.) | i-tā'-rā | ai-tah'-rah |
| Aitolia (Gr.) See <i>Aetolia and Acarnania</i> . | | |
| Aitos (Bulg.) | i'-tōs | ai'-tos |
| Aitutake (Oc.) | i-tōō-tā'-kĕ | ai-too-tah'-keh |
| Aiud (Rum.) | ā'-yōōd | ah'-yud |
| Aix (Fr.) | Eng. āks' Fr. ĕks' | ayks' eks' |
| Aix la Chapelle (Ger.) | Eng. āks' lā shā-pĕl' Fr. ĕks lā shā-pĕl' | ayks' lah shah-pel' eks lah shah-pel' |
| German <i>Aachen</i> , āk(h)'-en [ahk(h)'-uhn]. | | |

| | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Aizpute (Latvia) | iz'-pōō-tě | aiz'-pu-teh |
| Russian <i>Gasenpot</i> , q.v. German <i>Hasenpoth</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ajaccio (Corsica) | ä-yāt'-chō | ah-yaht'-cho |
| Ajmer (India) | āj-mēr' | aj-meer' |
| Ajoe or Ayu (NEI) | ā'-yōō | ah'-yoo |
| Ajud (Rum.) | ä-zhōōd' | ah-zhud' |
| Ak. The abbreviation of Greek <i>akroterion</i> , q.v. | | |
| Akarit, el (Tun.) | ä-kā-rēt', el | ah-kah-reet', el |
| Akarnania (Gr.) See <i>Aetolia and Acarnania</i> . | | |
| Akçehisar (Alb.) See <i>Krujë</i> . | | |
| Akershus (Nor.) | ä'-kərs-hōōs | ah'-kuhrs-hoos |
| Akhtopol (Bulg.) | āk(h)('-tō-pöl(y) | ahk(h)('-to-pol(y) |
| Akhtyrka (Rus.) | āk-tīr'-kā | ahk-tihr'-kah |
| Akhtyrskaya (Rus.) | āk-tīr'-skā-yā | ahk-tihr'-skah-yah |
| Akita (Jap.) | ä-kē-tā | ah-kee-tah |
| Akkerman (Rum.) See <i>Cetatea Albă</i> . | | |
| Ak Mechet (Rus.) | āk mē-chēt' | ahk meh-chet' |
| Akmolinsk (Rus.) | āk-mō-lēnsk' | ahk-mo-leensk' |
| Akouda (Tun.) | ä-kōō'-dā | ah-koo'-dah |
| Akritas (Gr., cape) | ä-krē'-tās | ah-kree'-tahs |
| Also called <i>Gallo</i> , gä'-lô [gah'-lo]. | | |
| Akroeraunia (Alb.) See <i>Acroceraunia</i> . | | |
| akroterion | ä-krō-tē'-rē-ō(n) | ah-kro-tee'-ree-o(n) |
| An element, meaning <i>cape</i> or <i>point</i> , in Greek place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Aksha (Rus.) | āk'-shā | ahk'-shah |
| Ak Sheikh (Rus.) | āk' shāk' | ahk' shayk' |
| Aksu (Ch., Sinkiang) | āk-sōō | ahk-soo |
| Akte (Crete, point) | ä-ktē' | ah-ktee' |
| Aktyubinsk (Rus.) | āk-tū'-bīnsk | ahk-tyoo'-binsk |
| Akutan (Alaska, isl.) | ä-kōō-tān' | ah-koo-tan' |
| Akyab (Burma) | āk-yāb' or äk-yāb' | ak-yab' or ahk-yahb' |
| Alagir (Rus.) | ä-lä-gēr' | ah-lah-geer' |
| Alagoas (Brazil) | ä-lə-gō'-əs | ah-luh-go'-uhs |
| Alamagan (Oc.) | ä-lä-mä-gān' | ah-lah-mah-gahn' |
| Alamein, el (Egypt) | ä-lä-mān', el | ah-lah-mayn', el |
| Åland (Fin., isls.) | ō'-län | oh'-lahn |
| The Swedish name for islands which the Finns call <i>Ahvenanmaa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Alanya (Turk.) | ä-län-yä' | ah-lahn-yah' |
| Also called <i>Alaiye</i> . | | |
| Alas, Antonio de las | ä'-lās, än-tō'-nyō | ah'-lahs, ahn-to'-nyo |
| (Fil. leader) | dě lās | deh lahs |

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| Alaska | ə-läs'-kə | uh-las'-kuh |
| Alatyr (Rus.) | ä-lä-tir' | ah-lah-tihr' |
| Álava (Sp., prov.) | ä'-lä-vä | ah'-lah-vah |
| Albacete (Sp.) | äl-bä-thě'-tě or -sě'- | ahl-bah-theh'-teh or -seh'- |
| Albacore | äl'-bə-kôr' | al'-buh-kor' |
| British naval carrier-plane. | | |
| Alba Julia (Rum.) | äl'-bä yöö'-lyä | ahl'-bah yu'-lyah |
| Inevitably English ä'l'-bə jool'-yə [al'-buh jool'-yuh]. Hungarian <i>Gyulafehérvár</i> , dyöö'-lö-fě'-hār-vār [dyu'-lo-feh'-hayr-vahr]. | | |
| Albania | Eng. ä'l-bān'-yə | al-bayn'-yuh |
| The pronunciation öl-bān'-yə [awl-bayn'-yuh] is not recommended. | | |
| The Albanians call their country <i>Shqipni</i> , q.v., or a variant thereof. | | |
| Albano (It.) | äl-bä'-nô | ahl-bah'-no |
| In Sicily <i>Albano</i> is stressed on the first syllable. | | |
| Älbay (P.I.) | äl-bī' | ahl-bai' |
| Alberto, João | äl-běr'-töö, | ahl-behr'-tu, |
| (Braz. leader) | zhô-ouN' | zho-auN' |
| Albuquerque (N.Mex.) | äl'-bə-kûr'-kī | al'-buh-kuhr'-ki |
| Alburquerque (Sp.) | äl-böör-kěr'-kě | ahl-boor-kehr'-keh |
| Alcalá (Sp.) | äl-kä-lä' | ahl-kah-lah' |
| Alcamo (Sicily) | äl'-kä-mô | ahl'-kah-mo |
| Alcántara (Sp.) | äl-kān'-tā-rä | ahl-kahn'-tah-rah |
| Alcázar (Sp.) | Sp. ä'l-kä'-thär or -sär | ahl-kah'-thahr or -sahr |
| Eng. ä'l-kāz'-ər | | |
| Aleksandriya (Rus.) | ä-lěk-sān-drě'-yā | ah-lek-sahn-dree'-yah |
| Aleksandrovac (Yugosl.) | ä'-lěk-sān'-drô-väts | ah'-lek-sahn'-dro- vahts |
| Aleksandrovsk (Rus.) | ä-lěk-sān'-dröfsk | ah-lek-sahn'-drofsk |
| Aleksandrów (Pol.) | ä-lěk-sān'-dröof | ah-lek-sahn'-druf |
| Aleksikovo (Rus.) | ä-lěk'-sī-kö-vö | ah-lek'-si-ko-vo |
| Aleksin (Rus.) | ä-lyūk'-sín | ah-lyuhk'-sin |
| Aleksinac (Yugosl.) | ä'-lěk'-sī-näts | ah'-lek'-si-nahts |
| Alemtejo (Port., prov.) | ä-lěN-tě'-zhöö | ah-leN-teh'-zhu |
| Aléria (Corsica) | Eng. ə-lě'-rī-ə It. ä-lě'-ryä | uh-lee'-ri-uh ah-leh'-ryah |
| Alès (Fr.) | ä-lěs' | ah-les' |
| Alessio (Alb.) | It. ä-lěs'-syô | ah-les'-syô |
| Albanian <i>Lesh</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ålesund (Nor.) | See <i>Aalesund</i> . | |
| Aleut | äl'-i-ööt or ä'l'-yööt | al'-i-oot or al'-yoot |

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| Aleutian Isls. (Alaska) | ə-lū'-shən | uh-lyoo'-shuhn |
| Alexandretta (Turk.) | Eng. ăl'-ĕg-zăn-drĕt'-ə | al'-eg-zan-dret'-uh |

French *Alexandrette*, ă-lĕk-săN-drĕt' [ah-lek-sahN-dret'].

Turkish *İskenderun*, q.v.

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| Alexandroupolis (Gr.) | ă-lĕk-săn-drōō'-pō-lē(s) | ah-lek-sahn-droo'-po-lee(s) |
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Formerly *Dede Agach*, dĕ-dĕ' ā-găch' [deh-deh' ah-gahch'].

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| Alexishafen (Oc.) | ă-lĕk'-sīs-hă'-fən | ah-lek'-sis-hah'-fuhn |
| Alfedena (It.) | ăl-fĕ-dĕ'-nă | ahl-feh-deh'-nah |
| Alfen (Neth.) | ăl'-fən | ahl'-fuhn |
| Algarve (Port., prov.) | ăl-găr'-vĕ | ahl-gahr'-veh |
| Algeciras (Sp.) | Eng. ăl'-jə-sīr'-əs Sp. ăl-hĕ-thĕ'-rās or ăl-hĕ-sē'-ră | al'-juh-sihr'-uhs ahl-heh-thee'-rahs ahl-heh-see'-rah |

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| Alghero (Sard.) | ăl-gĕ'-rō | ahl-geh'-ro |
| Algiers | ăl-jīrz' | al-jihrz' |

French *Alger*, ăl-zhĕ' [ahl-zheh']. Arabic *Al Jezair*, ăl jə-zīr' [ahl juh-zair'].

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| Al Hammam (Egypt) | ăl hām-mām' | ahl hahm-mam' |
| Alia (Sicily) | ă-lē'-ă | ah-lee'-ah |
| Alia, el (Tun.) | ă'-lī-ă, ăl | ah'-li-ah, el |
| Aliakmon (Gr., riv.) | ă-lĕ-ăk'-môn | ah-lee-ahk'-mon |
| Alibunar (Yugosl.) | ă'-lĕ-bōō-năr' | ah'-lee-boo-nahr' |
| Alicante (Sp.) | ă-lĕ-kăn'-tĕ | ah-lee-kahn'-teh |
| Alice (It., Calab.) | ă-lē'-chĕ | ah-lee'-chēh |

Elsewhere in Italy *Alice* is customarily stressed on the first syllable.

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| Alice Springs (Austral.) | ă'-līs | a'-lis |
| Alicudi (It., isl.) | ă-lĕ-kōō'-dĕ | ah-lee-koo'-dee |
| Alife (It.) | ă-lĕ'-fĕ | ah-lee'-feh |
| Aligarh (India) | ăl-ĕ-gŭr' | al-ee-guhr' |
| Alika (Gr.) | ă'-lĕ-kă | ah'-lee-kah |
| Alikyanou (Crete) | ă-lĕ-kyă-nōō' | ah-lee-kyah-noo' . |
| Alim (Oc.) | ă'-līm | ah'-lim |
| Alince (Yugosl.) | ă'-līn-tsĕ | ah'-lin-tseh |
| Ali Soheily (Per. leader) | ă-lē' sô-hă'-lĕ | ah-lee' so-hay'-lee |
| Alkmaar (Neth.) | ălk'-măr | ahlk'-mahr |
| Allanmyo (Burma) | ă'-lən-myō' | a'-luhn-myoh' |
| Allekakat (Alaska) | ăl'-ə-kăk'-ət | al'-uh-kak'-uht |
| Allenkul (Est.) | Rus. ăl'-lĕn-kŭl(y) | ahl'-len-kyool(y) |

Estonian *Türi*, q.v. German *Allenkühl*, ăl'-ən-kŭl [ahl'-uhn-kŭl].

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| Allenstein (Ger.) | ăl'-ən-shtĭn | ahl'-uhn-shtain |
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Allxhinë (Alb.) See *Llixhë*.

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| Alma Ata (Rus.) | ăl'-mä ă'-tä | ahl'-mah ah'-tah |
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| Almeloo (Neth.) | āl'-mē-lō | ahl'-muh-loh |
| Almería (Sp.) | āl-mě-rē'-ā | ahl-meh-ree'-ah |
| Almyron (Crete, gulf) | āl-mē-rō(n)' or ār-mē-rō(n)' | ahl-mee-ro(n)' ahr-mee-ro(n)' |

Also called *Amphimallikos*, ām-fē-mā-lē-kōs' [ahm-fee-mah-lee-kos'].

Almyros (Crete) See *Georgioupolis*.

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| Alonesos (Gr., isl.) | ā-lō'-nē-sōs | ah-lo'-nee-sos |
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Also called *Khiliodromia*, hē-lē-ō-thrō'-mē-ā [hee-lee-o-thro'-mee-ah]
or *Liadromia*, lē-ā-thrō'-mē-ā [lee-ah-thro'-mee-ah].

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| Alor Star (Malaya) | ā'-lōr stār' | ah'-lor stahr' |
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Alost (Belg.) See *Aalst*.

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| Alpujarras (Sp.) | āl-pōō-hā'-rās | ahl-poo-hah'-rahs |
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| Als (Den., isl.) | āls' | ahls' |
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German *Alsen*, āl'-zən [ahl'-zuhn].

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| Alta (Nor.) | āl'-tā | ahl'-tah |
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| Altanski (Rus.) | āl-tān'-skī | ahl-tahn'-ski |
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| Altona (Ger.) | āl'-tō-nā | ahl'-to-nah |
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| Alu (Oc.) | ā'-lōō | ah'-loo |
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| Alupka (Rus.) | ā-lōōp'-kā | ah-lup'-kah |
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| Alūksne (Latvia) | ā'-lōōks-nē | ah'-looks-neh |
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Russian and German *Marienburg*, q.v.

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| Alunan, Rafael (Fil. leader) | ā-lōō'-nān, rā-fā-ēl' | ah-loo'-nahn, rah-fah-el' |
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| Alushta (Rus.) | ā-lōōsh'-tā | ah-loosh'-tah |
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| Alytus (Lith.) | ā-lē'-tōōs | ah-lee'-toos |
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Russian *Olita*, q.v.

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| Amadeus (Austral., lake) | ə-măd'-ī-əs | uh-mad'-i-uhs |
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| Amalfi (It.) | ā-māl'-fē | ah-mahl'-fee |
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| Amalias (Gr.) | ā-māl-yās' | ah-mahl-yahs' |
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| Amalienborg (Den.) | ā-mā'-lī-ən-bôr | ah-mah'-li-uhn-bor |
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| A Manhã (Braz. news- paper) | ā mē-nyāN' | ah muh-nyahN' |
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| Amantea (It.) | ā-mān-tē'-ā | ah-mahn-teh'-ah |
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| Amarillo (Tex.) | ām'-ə-rīl'-ə | am'-uh-ril'-uh |
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| Amazonas (Brazil) | ā-mə-zō'-nēs | ah-muh-zo'-nuhs |
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| Ambala (India) | əm-bā'-lā | uhm-bah'-lah |
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| Ambedkar, Bhimrao Ramji (Indian leader) | ām-bēd'-kār, bēm'- rou rām'-jē | ahm-bed'-kahr, beem'- rau rahm'-jee |
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| Ambitle (Oc.) | ām-bēt-lē' | ahm-beet-leh' |
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| Ambleteuse (Fr.) | āmb-l-tûz' | ahmbl-tœz' |
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| Amboina (NEI) | Eng. ām-boi'-nē | am-boi'-nuh |
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| Ambon (NEI) | ām-bôn'(y) | ahm-bon'(y) |
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English *Amboina*, q.v.

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| Ambunti (New Guinea) | ām-bōōn'-tē | ahm-boon'-tee |
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| Aamchitka (Alaska, isl.) | ăm-chít'-kə | am-chit'-kuh |
| Ameland (Neth., isl.) | ă'-mə-lănt | ah'-muh-lahnt |
| amen | ă'-mĕn' | ah'-men' |
| | or ă'-mĕn' | ay'-men' |

The first is expected in song and usually in liturgical use. The latter is the old-fashioned English pronunciation, and it persists in some Protestant groups and often in everyday speech.

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| Ameri (Per. leader) | ă-mə-rĕ' | ah-muh-ree' |
| America | ə-mĕr'-ə-kə | uh-mehr'-uh-kuh |

A British pronunciation with a "single-tap r" (similar to *d*) was once cultivated by American singers and announcers; it was as obvious as a sore thumb, if not indecent. The equally painful "Uh-muhrr'-ruh-kuh" is avoided by announcers.

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| Amerongen (Neth.) | ă'-mə-rông'-ən | ah'-muh-rong'-uhn |
| Amersfoort (Neth.) | ă'-mĕrs-fōrt | ah'-muhrs-fohrt |
| Amezaga, Juan José (Uruguayan leader) | ă-mĕ-să'-gă (or -thă'-), whăn' hō-sĕ' | ah-meh-sah'-gah (or -thah'-), whahn' ho-seh' |
| Amgun (Rus., riv.) | ăm-gōōn' | ahm-goon' |
| Amiens (Fr.) | Fr. ă-myăN' Eng. ăm'-i-ĕnz | ah-myăN' am'-i-enz |

The French pronunciation is probably the more common even in English contexts.

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| Āmli (Nor.) | See <i>Aamli</i> . | |
| Ammokhostos (Cyprus) | ă-mô'-hō-stôs | ah-mo'-ho-stos |
| Amorgos (Gr., isl.) | Eng. ə-môr'-gēs Gr. ă-môr-gô(s)' | uh-mor'-guhs ah-mor-go(s)' |
| Amory (Brit.) | ă'-mə-rĭ | ay'-muh-ri |
| Amoy (Ch., Fukien) | ă-moi | ah-moi |
| Ampelakia (Gr.) | ăm-bĕ-lă'-kyă | ahm-beh-lah'-kyah |
| Amphilokhia (Gr.) | ăm-fĕ-lô-hĕ'-ă | ahm-fee-lo-hee'-ah |

Also called *Karvasaras*, kăr-vă-să-răs' [kahr-vah-sah-rahs'].

Amphimallikos (Crete, gulf) See *Almyron*.

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| Amphissa (Gr.) | ăm'-fĕ-să | ahm'-fee-sah |
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Also called *Salona*, să'-lô-nă [sah'-lo-nah].

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| Amritsar (India) | əm-rĭt'-sər | uhm-rit'-suhr |
| Amsfeld (Yugosl.) | Ger. ăm'-sĕl-fĕlt | ahm'-suhl-felt |

Serb-Croat *Kosovo Polje*, q.v.

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| Amsterdam (Neth.) | Eng. ăm'-stĕr-dăġ Du. ăm'-stĕr-dăġ' | am'-stuhr-dam ahm'-stuhr-dahm' |
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| Amstetten (Austria) | ăm'-stĕt-ən | ahm'-stet-uhn |
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| Amur (Ch. and Rus., riv.) | ă-mōōr' | ah-moor' |
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Cf. *Heilungkiang*.

Anam (Indo-Ch.) See *Annam*.

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| Anambas (NEI) | ä-nām'-bās | ah-nahm'-bahs |
| Ananda Mahidol (King of Siam) | ə-nān' mā-hē-dōn' | uh-nahn' mah-hee- dohn' |
| Ananev (Rus.) | ä-nān'-yēf | ah-nahn'-yef |
| Anapa (Rus.) | ä-nā'-pā | ah-nah'-pah |
| Anaphe (Gr., isl.) | ä-nā'-fē | ah-nah'-fee |
| Anastasievskaya (Rus.) | ä-nās-tās'-yēf- skā-yā | ah-nahs-tahs'-yef- skah-yah |
| Anatahan (Oc.) | ä-nā-tā-hān' | ah-nah-tah-hahn' |
| An-chi (Ch., Chekiang) | än-jē | ahn-jee |
| An-ch'ing (Ch., Anhwei) | än-ch'ing | ahn-ching |
| Also called <i>An-k'ing</i> , q. v. | | |
| Ancona (It.) | än-kō'-nā | ahn-ko'-nah |
| Åndalsnes (Nor.) | See <i>Aandalsnes</i> . | |
| Andaman (India, isls.) | än'-də-mān | an'-duh-man |
| Andamsk (Rus.) | än-dāmsk' | ahn-dahmsk' |
| Anderlecht (Belg.) | än'-dər-lēk(h)t | ahn'-duhr-lek(h)t |
| Andersen, H. Carl (U.S. representative) | än'-dər-sən | an'-duhr-suhn |
| Andimiskh (Iran) | än-dīm'-isk(h) | ahn-dim'-isk(h) |
| Andoey or Andöy (Nor., isl.) | än'-ūi | ahn'-cei |
| Andorra (Sp.) | än-dō'-rā | ahn-do'-rah |
| Andravida (Gr.) | än-drā-vē'-thā | ahn-drah-vee'-thah |
| Andreanof (Alaska, isls.) | än-drē-ä'-nōf | ahn-dreh-ah'-nof |
| Andreas, Agios (Cyprus, cape) | än-drē'-ās, i'-yōs | ahn-dreh'-ahs, ai'-yos |
| Andreev (Pol.) | See <i>Jędrzejów</i> . | |
| Andreevka (Rus.) | än-drē'-yēf-kā | ahn-dreh'-yef-kah |
| Andresen, August H. (U.S. representative) | än-drē'-sən | ahn-dree'-suhn |
| Andria (It.) | än'-dryā | ahn'-dryah |
| Andrijevisa (Yugosl.) | än'-drē'-yē-vi-tsā | ahn'-dree'-yeh-vi- tsah |
| Andros (Gr., isl.) | <i>Eng.</i> än'-drōs <i>Gr.</i> än'-drō(s) | an'-dros ahn'-dro(s) |
| Andrychów (Pol.) | än-dri'-hōōf | ahn-dri'-huf |
| Aneta (Du. News Agency) | ä-nā'-tā | ah-nay'-tah |
| An-fu (Ch., Kiangsi) | än-fōō | ahn-foo |
| Angara (Rus., riv.) | än-gā-rā' | ahn-gah-rah' |
| Angarita, Isaias Medina (Ven. leader) | See <i>Medina Angarita, Isaias</i> . | |
| Angaur (Oc.) | äng-our' | ahng-aur' |
| Angers (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> än'-jīrz' <i>Fr.</i> äN-zhē' | an'-jihrz' ahN-zheh' |

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| Angitola (It.) | än-jē'-tô-lä | ahn-jee'-to-lah |
| Angkor Thom (Indo-Ch.) | äng'-kôr tô'm' | ang'-kohr tawm' |
| Angkor Wat (Indo-Ch.) | äng'-kôr wât' | ang'-kohr waht' |
| Angoulême (Fr.) | äN-gōō-lēm' | ahN-goo-lem' |
| Angvik (Nor.) | äng'-vēk | ahng'-veek |
| Anholt (Den., isl.) | än'-hōlt | ahn'-holt |
| An-hsi (Ch.) See <i>Ansi</i> . | | |
| An-hsiang (Ch., Hunan) | än-shyäng | ahn-shyahng |
| An-hwei (Ch., prov.) | än-whā | ahn-whay |
| An-i (Ch., Chekiang, Kiangsi, Shansi) | än-ē | ahn-ee |
| Aniche (Fr.) | ä-nēsh' | ah-neesh' |
| Anina (Rum.) | ä-nē'-nä | ah-nee'-nah |
| Anir (Oc.) | ä-nēr' | ah-neer' |
| Also called <i>Feni</i> , q.v. | | |
| Anjou (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> än'-jōō <i>Fr.</i> äN-zhōō' | an'-joo ahN-zhoo' |
| Ankara (Turk.) | äng'-kā-rā | ahng'-kah-rah |
| Another form of the word, with different accent, <i>Angora</i> , äng-gō'-rə [ang-goh'-ruh], is a familiar attributive. | | |
| An-k'ing (Ch., Anhwei) | än-k'ing | ahn-king |
| Anklam (Ger.) | än'-klām | ahn'-klahm |
| Annam (Indo-Ch.) | ə-nām' | uh-nam' |
| Annamese (Indo-Ch.) | än'-ə-mēz' or -mēs' | an'-uh-meez' or -mees' |
| An-ning (Ch., Yünnan) | än-n'ing | ahn-ning |
| Annovka (Rus.) | än'-nōf-kā | ahn'-nof-kah |
| Anogia (Crete) | ä-noi'-yā | ah-noi'-yah |
| A Noite (Braz. newspaper) | ä noi'-tī | ah noi'-ti |
| Anosova (Rus.) | ä-nō'-sō-vā | ah-no'-so-vah |
| An-shu (Korea) | än-shū | ahn-shyoo |
| An-si or An-hsi (Ch., Kansu) | än-sē or än-shē | ahn-see or ahn-shee |
| Anska (Yugosl.) | än'-skä | ahn'-skah |
| Antalaha (Madag.) | än'-tə-lä'-hə | ahn'-tuh-lah'-huh |
| Antalya (Turk.) | än-täl-yā' | ahn-tahl-yah' |
| Also called <i>Adalia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Anterion (Gr., cape) | än-dē'-rē(-ôn) | ahn-dee'-ree(-on) |
| anti- | än'-tī- | an'-ti- |
| In compounds, such as <i>anti-aircraft</i> , the <i>i</i> of <i>anti-</i> should be short, not long. The long <i>i</i> (as in <i>tie</i>) is overemphatic and characteristic of reading aloud rather than of speaking. It should be avoided on the radio. | | |
| Antibes (Fr.) | äN-tēb' | ahN-teeb' |
| Antikythera (Gr., isl.) | än-dē-kē'-thē-rā | ahn-dee-kee'-thee-rah |
| Also called <i>Aigila</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Antimakhia (Dodec., Cos) | än-dē-mā'-hē-ä | ahn-dee-mah'-hee-ah |
| Antiskari (Crete) | än-dē-skä'-rē | ahn-dee-skah'-ree |
| Antivari (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> än-tē'-vā-rē | ahn-tee'-vah-ree |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Antrodoco (It.) | än-trô-dô'-kô | ahn-tro-do'-ko |
| Antsirabe (Madag.) | än'-tsī-rā'-bē | ahn'-tsi-rah'-beh |
| Antsirane (Madag.) | än'-tsī-rā'-nē | ahn'-tsi-rah'-neh |
| An-tung (Manchu.) | <i>Eng.</i> än-tōōng | an-tung |
| | <i>Ch.</i> än-dōōng | ahn-dung |
| Antwerp (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> änt'-wərp | ant'-wuhrp |
| Flemish <i>Antwerpen</i> , änt'-vēr-pən [ahnt'-vehr-puhn]. French <i>Anvers</i> , äN-vēr' [ahN-vehr']. | | |
| An-yi (Ch.) See <i>An-i</i> . | | |
| An-yüan (Ch., Kiangsi) | än-yüän | ahn-yü-ahn |
| Anzio (It.) | än'-tsyô | ahn'-tsyô |
| Aola (Oc.) | ä-ô'-lā | ah-o'-lah |
| Aomori (Jap.) | ä-ô-mô-rē | ah-o-mo-ree |
| Aoos (Balkan riv.) | <i>Gr.</i> ä-ô'-ôs | ah-o'-os |
| Albanian <i>Vijosë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Aosta (It.) | ä-ô'-stā | ah-o'-stah |
| Aouana, el (Tun.) | ä-wä'-nä, ël | ah-wa'-nah, el |
| Aouaria, el (Tun.) | ä-wä-rē'-yā, ël | ah-wah-ree'-yah, el |
| Apanasenko, J. R. | ä-pā-nä'-sën-kô | ah-pah-nah'-sen-ko |
| (Rus. general) | | |
| Aparri (P.I.) | ä-pā'-rē | ah-pah'-ree |
| Apatin (Yugosl.) | ä'-pā-tīn | ah'-pah-tin |
| Apeldoorn (Neth.) | äp'-əl-dōrn | ahp'-uhl-dohrn |
| Apennines (It., mts.) | äp'-ə-nīnz | ahp'-uh-nainz |
| Italian <i>Appennino</i> , äp-pēn-nē'-nô [ahp-pen-nee'-no]. | | |
| Apia (Oc.) | ä-pē'-ä | ah-pee'-ah |
| Apollonia (Alb.) | <i>Eng.</i> äp'-ə-lōn'-ya | ahp'-uh-lohn'-yuh |
| Albanian <i>Pojan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Appelscha (Neth.) | äp'-əl-sk(h)ä | ahp'-uhl-sk(h)ah |
| Appian Way (It., road) | äp'-ī-ən | ahp'-i-uhn |
| Appingedam (Neth.) | äp'-īng-ə-dām' | ahp'-ing-uh-dahm' |
| apricot | ä'-prī-kôt | ay'-pri-kot or ap'-ri- |
| | or äp'-rī-kôt | kot |

Seven out of eight authoritative dictionaries list first the pronunciation with ä-. See *economic(s)* and the note thereon.

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| Aprilia (It.) | ä-prē'-lyä | ah-pree'-lyah |
| Apsos (Alb., riv.) | <i>Gr.</i> äp'-sôs | ahp'-sos |
| Albanian <i>Berat</i> , q.v., and <i>Seman</i> , q.v. | | |
| Apulia (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> ə-pū'-lyə | uh-pyoo'-lyuh |
| Italian <i>Puglia</i> , pōō'-lyä [poo'-lyah]. | | |

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|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aquila (It.) | ä'-kwē-lä | ah'-kwee-lah |
| Aquino, Benigno (Fil. leader) | ä-kē'-nô, bë-nēg'-nô | ah-kee'-no, beh-neeg'-no |
| Aquino (It.) | ä-kwē'-nô | ah-kwee'-no |
| Arabatskaya Strelka (Rus.) | ä-rä-bät'-skä-yä strël'-kä | ah-rah-baht'-skah-yah strel'-kah |
| Aracajú (Brazil) | ä-rä-kä-zhōō' | ah-ruh-kah-zhoo' |
| Arad (Rum.) | Rum. ä-räd' Hung. ö'-röd | ah-rahd' o'-rod |
| Arafura Sea (Austral.) | ä-rä-fōō'-rə | ah-ruh-foo'-ruh |
| Aragón (Sp.) | ä-rä-gôn' | ah-rah-gon' |
| Aragona (Sicily) | ä-rä-gô'-nä | ah-rah-go'-nah |
| Arakan (Burma) | ä'-rə-kän' | a'-ruh-kan' |
| Araks or Aras (W. Asia, riv.) | ä-räks' or ä-räs' | ah-rahks' or ah-rah's' |
| English <i>Arazes</i> , q.v. | | |
| Arambeï (Gr., mt.) | ä-rä-bä' | ah-rah-bay' |
| Aranci (Sard.) | ä-rän'-chē | ah-rah'n'-chee |
| Arandelovac (Yugosl.) | ä-rän'-dyě-lô-väts | ah'-rah'n'-dyeh-lo-vahts |
| Aranha, Oswaldo (Braz. leader) | ä-rä'-nyə, öz-väl'-dö | ah-rah'-nyuh, oz-vahl'-du |
| <i>Aranha</i> may approach ə-rě'-nyə [uh-reh'-nyuh]. | | |
| Aranjuez (Sp.) | ä-rän'-hwēth' or -hwēs' | ah-rah'n'-hweth' or -hwes' |
| Aranya Prades (Thai) | ä-rün'-yə prä-tät' | ah-ruhn'-yuh prah-tayt' |
| Aras (W. Asia) | See <i>Araks</i> . | |
| Arawe (Oc.) | ä-rä'-wě | ah-rah'-weh |
| Araxes (W. Asia, riv.) | ä-räk'-sīs | ah-rak'-sis |
| Also called <i>Aras</i> and <i>Araks</i> . | | |
| Araxos (Gr.) | ä'-rä-ksôs | ah'-rah-ksos |
| Arbatax (Sard.) | är-bä'-täks | ahr-bah'-tahks |
| Arbe (Yugosl.) | It. är'-bě | ahr'-beh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Rab</i> , q.v. | | |
| Arca, Rt (Yugosl.) | är'-tsä, ərt' | ahr'-tsah, uhrt' |
| Arcachon (Fr.) | är-kä-shôN' | ahr-kah-shoN' |
| arch- | ärch- | ahrch- |
| Exceptions, <i>archangel</i> , ärk'-än'-jəl [ahrk'-ayn'-juhl], and derivatives. | | |
| See also <i>archetype</i> and <i>archi</i> . | | |
| Archangel (Rus.) | Eng. ärk'-än'-jəl | ahrk'-ayn'-juhl |
| Russian <i>Arkhangelsk</i> , är-hän'-gělsk [ahr-hahn'-gelsk]. | | |
| archetype | är'-ki-tīp | ahr'-ki-taip |

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| archi- | är'-kī- | ahr'-ki- |
| As in <i>archipelago</i> , <i>architect</i> , <i>architectonic</i> . | | |
| archipelago | är'-kī-pěl'-ə-gō | ahr'-ki-pel'-uh-goh |
| This word trips many good men. | | |
| Arcot (India) | är'-köt | ahr'-kot |
| arctic, antarctic | ärk'-tik, änt-ärk'-tik | ahrk'-tik, ant-ahrk'-tik |

Both *c*'s must be pronounced.

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| Arda (Balkan riv.) | är'-dä | ahr'-dah |
| Årdal (Nor.) | See <i>Aardal</i> . | |
| Ardatov (Rus.) | är-dä'-töf | ahr-dah'-tof |
| Ardea (It.) | är'-dē-ä | ahr'-deh-ah |
| Ardres (Fr.) | är'dr | ahr'dr |
| Arendal (Nor.) | ä'-rən-dāl | ah'-ruhn-dahl |
| Arends, Leslie C. | är'-endz | ehr'-uhndz |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Arensburg (Est.) | <i>Ger.</i> ä'-rëns-böörk(h) | ah'-rens-burk(h) |
| Estonian <i>Kuresaari</i> , q.v. | | |
| Arents Eilanden (NEI) | ä'-rënts ä'-län-dən | ah'-rents ay'-lahn-duhn |
| Areopolis (Gr.) | ä-rē-ō'-pō-lē(s) | ah-reh-o'-po-lee(s) |
| Arezzo (It.) | ä-rēt'-sō | ah-ret'-so |
| Argao (P.I.) | är-gou' | ahr-gau' |
| Argenta (It.) | är-jën'-tä | ahr-jen'-tah |
| Argentan (Fr.) | är-zhāN-tāN' | ahr-zhahN-tahN' |
| Argenteuil (Fr.) | är-zhāN-tū'y | ahr-zhahN-tœ'i |
| Argenton sur Creuse | är-zhāN-tōN' | ahr-zhahN-toN' |
| (Fr.) | sür krüz' | sür kroez' |
| Argeş (Rum., riv.) | är'-jësh | ahr'-jesh |
| Argine (It.) | är'-jē-ně | ahr'-jee-neh |
| Argolis (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> är'-gō-līs | ahr'-goh-lis |
| | <i>Gr.</i> är-gō-lēs' | ahr-go-lees' |
| Argos (Gr.) | är'-gō(s) | ahr'-go(s) |
| Argostolion (Gr.) | är-gōs-tō'-lē(-ōn) | ahr-gos-to'-lee(-on) |
| Argun (Rus., riv.) | är-gōōn' | ahr-goōn' |
| Argyle (Austral.) | är'-gīl' | ahr'-gail' |
| Argyrokastron (Alb.) | <i>Gr.</i> är-yē-rō'-kās-trō(n) | ahr-yee-ro'-kahs-tro(n) |
| Albanian <i>Gjinokastër</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ariana (Tun.) | ä-rī-ä'-nä | ah-ri-a'-nah |
| Ariano (It.) | ä-ryä'-nō | ah-ryah'-no |
| Arielli (It.) | ä-ryël'-lē | ah-ryel'-lee |
| Arilje (Yugosl.) | ä'-rī-lyě | ah'-ri-lyeh |

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| Arima, el (Tun.) | ä-rē'-mä, ël | ah-ree'-mah, el |
| Aris (Oc.) | ä'-rēs | ah'-rees |
| Arish, el (Egypt) | ä-rēsh', ël | ah-reesh', el |
| Arkhanes (Crete) | är-hä'-nēs | ahr-hah'-nes |
| Arkharā (Rus.) | är-hä'-rä | ahr-hah'-rah |
| Arles (Fr.) | Eng. ärlz' | ahrlz' |
| | Fr. ärl' | ahrl' |
| Arлон (Belg.) | är-lôN' | ahr-loN' |
| armada | Eng. är-mä'-də | ahr-mah'-duh |
| | or är-mä'-də | ahr-may'-duh |
| | Sp. är-mä'-thä | ahr-mah'-thah |
| Armavir (Rus.) | är-mä'-vēr' | ahr-mah-veer' |
| Armeni (Crete) | är-mē'-nē | ahr-meh'-nee |
| Armentières (Fr.) | Eng. är'-mən-tīrz' | ahr'-muhn-tihrz' |
| | Fr. är-mäN-tyēr' | ahr-mahN-tyehr' |
| Armorica (Fr.) | är-mô'-i-kē | ahr-mor'-i-kuh |
| French <i>Armorique</i> , är-mô-rēk' [ahr-mo-reek']. | | |
| Armyansk (Rus.) | är-myänsk' | ahr-myahnsk' |
| Arnavon (Oc.) | är-nä'-vôn | ahr-nah'-von |
| Arnhem (Austral.) | ärn'-əm | ahrn'-uhm |
| Earlier, ärn'-hēm [ahrn'-hem]. | | |
| Arnhem (Neth.) | ärn'-hēm | ahrn'-hem |
| Arno (It., riv.) | är'-nô | ahr'-no |
| Arno (Oc.) | är'-nô | ahr'-no |
| Aroe or Aru (NEI) | ä'-rōō | ah'-roo |
| Arorae (Oc.) | ä-rô'-rä-ě or -rī | ah-ro'-rah-eh or -rai |
| Aroussa, el (Tun.) | ä-rōō'-sä, ël | ah-roo'-sah, el |
| Arras (Fr.) | Eng. är'-əs | ehr'-uhs |
| | Fr. ä-räs' | ah-rahs' |
| Arta (Alb., lake) | Eng. är'-tä | ahr'-tah |
| Albanian <i>Knetë e Nartës</i> . | | |
| Arta (Gr. riv.) | är'-tä | ahr'-tah |
| Artemov (Rus.) | är-tyô'-möf | ahr-tyo'-mof |
| Artemovsk (Rus.) | är-tyô'-möfsk | ahr-tyo'-mofsk |
| Artigas (Uruguay) | är-tē'-gäs | ahr-tee'-gahs |
| Aru (NEI) See <i>Aroe</i> . | | |
| Aruba (Sp.) | ä-rōō'-bä | ah-roo'-bah |
| Arundel | U.S. æ-rūn'-dəl | uh-ruhn'-duhl |
| | Eng. är'-ən-dəl | ehr'-uhn-duhl |
| Also æ-rūn'-əl [uh-ruhn'-uhl] and ärn'-dəl [ahrn'-duhl]. | | |
| Arzamas (Rus.) | är-zä-mäs' | ahr-zah-mahs' |
| Arzen (Alb., riv.) See <i>Erzen</i> . | | |
| Arzeu (Alg.) | är-zē-ōō' | ahr-zeh-oo' |
| Arzgir (Rus.) | ärz'-gēr' | ahrz'-geer' |

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| Aschersleben (Ger.) | āsh'-ars-lā'-bən | ahsh'-uhrs-lay'-buhn |
| Ascoli (It.) | ā'-skō-lē | ah'-sko-lee |
| Asénsio Cabanillas, Carlos (Sp. leader) | ā-sēn'-syō kā-bā-nē'-lyās (or -yās), kār'-lōs | ah-sen'-syō kah-bah-nee'-lyahs (or -yahs), kahr'-los |
| Aseri (Est.) | ā'-sē-rī | ah'-seh-ri |
| Åsgårdsstrand (Nor.) | See <i>Aasgaardsstrand</i> . | |
| Ashishina (Tun.) | ā-shē-shē'-nā | ah-shee-shee'-nah |
| Ashkhabad (Rus.) | āsh-kā-bād' | ahsh-kah-bahd' |
| Asinara (Sard., isl.) | ā-sē-nā'-rā | ah-see-nah'-rah |
| Asine (Gr.) | See <i>Korone</i> . | |
| Asinello (It., isl.) | ā-sē-nēl'-lō | ah-see-nel'-lo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Sveti Petar</i> . | | |
| Asker (Nor.) | ās'-kər | ahs'-kuhr |
| Assam (India) | ās-sām' | as-sam' |
| Assen (Neth.) | ās'-ən | ahs'-uhn |
| Assisi (It.) | ās-sē'-zē | ahs-see'-zee |
| Assling (Yugosl.) | Ger. ās'-līng | ahs'-ling |
| Serb-Croat <i>Jesenica</i> , q.v. | | |
| Astakos (Gr.) | ā-stā-kōs' | ah-stah-kos' |
| Asterabad or Astrabad (Iran) | See <i>Gurgan</i> . | |
| Astrakhan (Rus.) | Eng. ās'-trā-kān' Rus. ā'-strā-hān(y) | as'-truh-kan' ah'-strah-hahn(y) |
| Astrid | Eng. ās'-trīd | as'-trid |
| (Nor. princess) | Nor. ās'-trē | ahs'-tree |
| Astritsi (Crete) | ā-strē'-tsē | ah-stree'-tsee |
| Astrolabe (New Guinea, bay) | ās'-trō-lāb | as'-troh-layb |
| Astropalea (Dodec.) | See <i>Astypalea</i> and <i>Stampalia</i> . | |
| Asturias (Sp., prov.) | Eng. ās-tū'-rī-əs Sp. ās-tōōr'-yās | as-tyoo'-ri-uhs ahs-toor'-yahs |
| Astypalea (Dodec.) | ā-stē-pā-lē'-ā | ah-stee-pah-leh'-ah |
| Also called <i>Astropalea</i> , <i>Stampalia</i> , q.v. | ā-strō-pā-lyā' [ah-stro-pah-lyah']. Italian | |
| Asunción (Sp; Oc.) | ā-sōōn-syōn' or -thyōn' | ah-soon-syon' or -thyon' |
| Asyut (Egypt, prov.) | ā-syōōt' | ah-syoot' |
| Atafu (Oc.) | ā-tā-fōō' | ah-tah-foo' |
| Atalante (Gr.) | Gr. ā-tā-lān'-dē Eng. āt-ə-lān'-tī | ah-tah-lahn'-dee at-uh-lan'-ti |
| Ataliklikun (Oc.) | ā-tā-līk'-lē-kōōn | ah-tah-lik'-lee-koon |
| Atavyri (Dodec., Rh., mt.) | ā-tā-vē'-rē | ah-tah-vee'-ree |
| Italian <i>Attairo</i> , āt-tī'-rō [aht-tai'-ro]. | | |
| Atet (Burma) | ə-tēt' | uh-tet' |

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| Ath (Belg.) | ät' | aht' |
| Athenai (Gr.) | See <i>Athens</i> . | |
| Athens (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> äth'-inz | ath'-inz |
| Greek <i>Athenai</i> , ä-thē'-nē [ah-thee'-neh]—often <i>Athena</i> , ä-thē'-nä [ah-thee'-nah]. | | |
| Athos (Gr., pen., mt.) | <i>Eng.</i> äth'-ös or ä'-thös | ath'-ös ay'-thos |
| | <i>Gr.</i> ä'-thôs | ah'-thos |
| Also called <i>Agion Oros</i> , i'-yôn ô'-rôs [ai'-yon o'-ros]. | | |
| Atina (It.) | ä-tē'-nä | ah-tee'-nah |
| Atka (Alaska, isl.) | ät'-kə | at'-kuh |
| Atkarsk (Rus.) | ät-kärsk' | aht-kahrsk' |
| Atna (Nor.) | ät'-nä | aht'-nah |
| atoll | ät'-öl or ə-töl' | at'-ol or uh-tol' |
| Attairo (Dodec., Rh., mt.) | See <i>Atavviri</i> . | |
| Attu (Alaska, isl.) | ät'-tōō' | at'-too' |
| Aua (Oc.) | ou'-ä | au'-ah |
| Auby (Fr.) | ō-bē' | oh-bee' |
| Auch (Fr.) | ōsh' | ohsh' |
| Auchel (Fr.) | ō-shēl' | oh-shel' |
| Auchincloss, James C. (U.S. representative) | ô'-kîn-klôs | aw'-kin-klos |
| Auchinleck (Scot.) | ô'-kîn-lëk | o'-kin-lek |
| The old pronunciation ä-flëk' is associated with James Boswell. | | |
| Auckland (N.Z.) | ôk'-lənd | awk'-luhnd |
| Aude (Fr., riv.) | ōd' | ohd' |
| Audruicq (Fr.) | ō-drwëk' | oh-drweek' |
| Auegia (Libya) | ä-wä'-jä | ah-way'-jah |
| Also called <i>Marsa</i> (q.v.) <i>el Auegia</i> . | | |
| Augsburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> ôgz'-bürg <i>Ger.</i> ouk(h)s'- böörk(h) | ogz'-buhrg auk(h)s'- burk(h) |
| Augusta (Sicily) | <i>Eng.</i> ə-güs'-tə <i>It.</i> ou-gōō'-stä | uh-guhs'-tuh au-goo'-stah |
| Augustów (Pol.) | ou-gōō'-stōf | au-gu'-stuf |
| Russian <i>Avustov</i> , äv-gōō'-stōf [ahv-goo'-stof]. | | |
| Augustowski, Kanał (Pol.) | ou-gōō'-stōf'-skī, kā'-nāl | au-gu-stof'-ski, kah'-nahl |
| Russian <i>Avustovski Kanał</i> , äv-gōō'-stōf'-skī kā'-nāl' [ahv-goo-stof'-ski kah-nahl']. | | |
| Auki (Oc.) | ou'-kē | au'-kee |
| Auletta (It.) | ou-lët'-tä | au-let'-tah |
| Ault (Fr.) | ō' | oh' |
| Aunus (Fin., isthmus) | ou'-nōös | au'-nus |
| Russian <i>Olonets</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Aur (Oc.) | our' | aur' |
| Aurangabad (India) | ô-rûng'-gə-băd' or ou-rûng-gă-băd' | o-ruhng'-guh-bad' au-ruhng-gah-bahd' |
| Auray (Fr.) | ô-rě' | oh-reh' |
| Aurignac (Fr.) | ô-rě-nyăk' | oh-ree-nyahk' |
| Aurillac (Fr.) | ô-rě-yăk' | oh-ree-yahk' |
| Aurland (Nor.) | our'-lăn | aur'-lahn |
| Aurskog (Nor.) | our'-skög or oush'-kög | aur'-skohg aush'-kohg |

Formerly spelled *Oerskog* or *Örskog* and pronounced ūr'-skög [œr'-skohg] or ūsh'-kög [œsh'-kohg].

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| Aurunci (It., mt.) | ou-rōōn'-chē | au-roon'-chee |
| Ausonia (It.) | ou-sô'-nyā | au-so'-nyah |
| auspices | ôs'-pī-sīz | os'-pi-siz |

The plural ôs'-pī-sēz [os'-pi-seez] is incorrect. The singular is *auspice*; the plural therefore should be formed, not on the analogy of *basis*, *bases* (bā'-sīs, -sēz), but of *base*, *bases* (bās, bā'-sīz).

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|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Aust Agder (Nor.) | oust' äg'-dər | aust' ahg'-duhr |
| Austerlitz (Cz.) | Eng. ôs'-tər-līts Ger. ous'-tər-līts | os'-tuhr-lits aus'-tuhr-lits |

Czech *Slavkov*, slāv'-kôf [slahv'-kof].

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|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Austra (Nor.) | ou'-strôt | au'-strot |
| Auteuil (Fr.) | ô-tû'i | oh-tœ'i |
| Autun (Fr.) | ô-tûN' | oh-tœN' |
| Auxerre (Fr.) | ô-sër' | oh-sehr' |
| Avala (Yugosl.) | ă'-vā-lă | ah'-vah-lah |
| Avdeevka (Rus.) | ăv-dě'-yěf-kă | ahv-deh'-yef-kah |
| Aveiro (Port.) | ă-vă'-rôô | ah-vay'-ru |
| Aversa (It.) | ă-věr'-să | ah-vehr'-sah |
| Avesnes (Fr.) | ă-vën' | ah-ven' |
| Avezzano (It.) | ă-vět-să'-nô | ah-vet-sah'-no |
| Avgustov (Pol.) | See <i>Augustów</i> . | |
| Avignon (Fr.) | ă-vē-nyôN' | ah-vee-nyoN' |
| Ávila (Sp.) | ă'-vē-lă | ah'-vee-lah |
| Ávila Camacho | ă'-vē-lă kă-mă'-chô | ah'-vee-lah kah-mah'-cho |

The President of Mexico should always be called by both names: *Ávila Camacho*, ă'-vē-lă kă-mă'-chô [ah'-vee-lah kah-mah'-cho], not simply *Camacho*, kă-mă'-chô [kah-mah'-cho].

Avlon (Alb.) See *Vlonë*.

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| Avola (Sicily) | ă'-vô-lă | ah'-vo-lah |
| Aweleng (Oc.) | ă-wě-lěng' | ah-weh-leng' |
| Axios (Balkan riv.) | Gr. ă-ksē-ôs' | ah-ksee-os' |

Also called *Vardar*, q.v.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Axos (Crete) | ä-ksôs' | ah-ksos' |
| Ayan (Rus.) | ä-yän' | ah-yahn' |
| Aydın (Turk.) | i-dên' | ai-deen' |
| Ayr (Austral.) | är' | ehr' |
| Ayu (NEI) See <i>Ajoe</i> . | | |
| Ayudhya (Thai) | Eng. ä-yōō'-thē-ä Thai ä-yōō'-tē-ä | ah-yoo'-thee-ah ah-yoo'-tee-ah |

Also spelled *Ayuthya* and *Ayuthia*.

Ayuthya (Thai) See *Ayudhya*.

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Azad, Abdul Kalam (Indian leader) | ä-zäd', äb'-dōöl ka-läm' | ah-zahd', ahb'-dul kuh-lahm' |
| Azali (Crete) | ä-zä'-lē | ah-zah'-lee |
| Azanja (Yugosl.) | ä'-zä'-nyä | ah'-zah'-nyah |
| Azbukovica (Yugosl.) | äz'-bōō-kô-vi-tsä | ahz'-boo-ko-vi-tsah |
| Azeis (Libya) | ä-zäs' | ah-zays' |
| Azerbaijan (Iran, Rus.) | ä-zər-bī-jän' | ah-zuhr-bai-jahn' |
| Azib, el (Tun.) | ä'-zīb, ěl | ah'-zib, el |
| Azizia, el (Libya) | ä-zī-zē'-ä, ěl | a-zī-zee'-ah, el |
| Azores (Port., isls.) | Eng. ə-zōrz' | uh-zohrz' |

Portuguese *Açores*, ä-sô'-rish [ah-so'-rish], and ə-sô'-rēzh [uh-so'-rezh].
Azov or Azof (Rus.) ä-zōf' ah-zof'

b, *bh*, and *v* are interchangeable in Greek; *b* and *v* in Spanish and other languages. It may be necessary to look up all these spellings.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Baafjellmoen (Nor.) | bô-fyěl-mōō'-ən | bo-fyel-mu'-uhn |
| Baambrugge (Neth.) | bām-brūk(h)'-ə | bahm-broek(h)'-uh |
| Baba (Yugosl., mts.) | bä'-bä | bah'-bah |
| Babadag (Rum.) | bä-bä-däg' | bah-bah-dahg' |
| Babaevo (Rus.) | bä-bä'-yě-vō | bah-bah'-yeh-vo |
| Babase (Oc.) | bä'-bä-sē | bah'-bah-seh |
| Babelthup (Oc.) | bä-bēl-tōō'-äp | bah-bel-too'-ahp |

Also called *Babeldoab*, bä-bēl-dō-äb' [bah-bel-do-ahb'].

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|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Babička Gora (Yugosl.) | bä'-bich-kä gô'-rä | bah'-bich-kah go'-rah |
| Babo (Oc.) | bä'-bô | bah'-bo |
| Babol (Iran) | bä-bôl' | bah-bawl' |

Also called *Babul*, bä-bōöl' [bah-bul'] and *Barfrush*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Babol Sar (Iran) | bä-bôl' sār' | bah-bawl' sahr' |
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Also called *Babul Sar*.

Babul (Iran) See *Babol*.

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|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Babul Sar (Iran) | bä-bōöl' sār' | bah-bul' sahr' |
| Babuna (Yugosl., riv. and mts.) | bä'-bōō-nä | bah'-boo-nah |
| Babušnica (Yugosl.) | bä'-bōōsh'-nī-tsä | bah'-boosh'-nī-tsah |

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|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Babuyán (P.I.) | bā-bōō-yān' | bah-boo-yahn' |
| Bacău (Rum.) | bā-kú'-ōō | bah-kuh'-u |
| Bache (Art collection) | bāch' | baych' |
| Bacher Gebirge (Yugosl.) | Ger. bā'-k(h)ər gə-bēr'-gə | bah'-k(h)uhr guh-beer'-guh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Pohorje</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bačina (Yugosl.) | bā'-chī-nā | bah'-chi-nah |
| Bačka (Yugosl.) | bāch'-kā | bahch'-kah |
| Bačko Gradište (Yugosl.) | bāch'-kō grā'-dī-shtě | bahch'-ko grah'-di-shteh |
| Baclicu (Indo-Ch.) | bāk-lyū' | bahk-lyœ' |
| Bacolod (P.I.) | bā-kō'-lôd | bah-ko'-lod |
| Bacuit (P.I.) | bā-kwēt' | bah-kweet' |
| Badajos (Sp., prov.) | bā-dā'-hōs | bah-dah'-hos |
| Badgastein (Austria) | bāt'-gā'-stīn | baht'-gah'-stain |
| Bad Ischl (Austria) | bāt' ish'l | baht' ish'l |
| Badnjevac (Yugosl.) | bād'-nyě-vāts | bahd'-nyeh-vahts |
| Badoglio, Pietro (It. general) | bā-dō'-lyô, pyě'-trô | bah-do'-lyo, pyeh'-tro |
| Badovinci (Yugosl.) | bā'-dō'-vīn-tsi | bah'-do'-vin-tsi |
| Baga (Oc.) | bā'-gā | bah'-gah |
| Bagabag (New Guinea) | bā-gā-bāg' | bah-gah-bahg' |
| Baganga (P.I.) | bā-gāng'-gā | bah-gahng'-gah |
| Bagehot (Eng. name) | bāj'-ət or bāg'-ət | baj'-uht or bag'-uht |
| The first is preferred for Walter Bagehot, the economist. | | |
| Bagheria (Sicily) | bā-gě-rē'-ā | bah-geh-ree'-ah |
| Bagnara (It.) | bā-nyā'-rā | bah-nyah'-rah |
| Bagnara Calabria (It.) | bā-nyā'-rā kā'-lā-brā | bah-nyah'-rah kah'-lah-brah |
| Bagrdan (Yugosl.) | bā'-gər'-dān | bah'-guhr'-dahh |
| Baguio (P.I.) | Eng. bāg'-ē-ō Sp. bā'-gyô | bag'-ee-oh bah'-gyo |
| Bahan (Burma) | bə-hān' | buh-hahn' |
| Bahawalpur (India) | bə-hā'-wəl-pōōr' or bā'-wəl-pōōr' | buh-hah'-wuhl-pur' bah'-wuhl-pur' |
| Bahia (Brazil) See <i>Baía</i> . | | |
| Bahrami (Per. leader) | bā-hrā-mē' | bah-hrah-mee' |
| Bahrein (Iran) | bā-hrān' | bah-hrayn' |
| Baía or Bahia (Brazil) | bā-ē'-ə or bə-ē'-ə | bah-ee'-uh or buh-ee'-uh |

Officially called *São Salvador*, q.v.

Baia Mare (Rum.) bā'-yā mā'-rě bah'-yah mah'-reh
Hungarian *Nagybánya*, nōd'(y)-bā-nyō [nod'(y)-bah-nyo].

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| Baikal (Rus.) | bī-kāl' | bai-kahl' |
| Baile Átha Cliath (Eire) | bló' klē'-ě or bwāl' ā klē'-ə | blaw' klee'-eh bwahl' ah klee'-uh |
| English <i>Dublin</i> , q.v. | | |
| Băilești (Rum.) | bə-ē-lēsht' | buh-ee-lesht' |
| Bailleul (Fr.) | bī-yúl' | bai-yœl' |
| Bairoko (Oc.) | bī-rô'-kô | bai-ro'-ko |
| Baja (Hung.) | bő'-yő | bo'-yo |
| Bajina Bašta (Yugosl.) | bā'-yī-nā bāsh'-tā | bah'-yi-nah bahsh'-tah |
| Bajmok (Yugosl.) | bī'-môk | bai'-mok |
| Bakar (Yugosl.) | bā'-kār | bah'-kahr |
| Italian <i>Buccari</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bakarač (Yugosl.) | bā'-kā-rāch | bah'-kah-rahch |
| Italian <i>Buccarizza</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bakhatere (Oc.) | bā-k(h)ā'-tē-rě | bah-k(h)ah'-teh-reh |
| Bakhchisarai (Rus.) | bāk(h)'-chī-sā-rī' | bahk(h)'-chi-sah-rai' |
| Bakhireva (Rus.) | bā-hē'-rě-vā | bah-hee'-reh-vah |
| Bakhmach (Rus.) | bāk(h)-māch' | bahk(h)-mahch' |
| Bakhtiarī (Per. tribe) | bāk(h)-tē-ār-ē' | bak(h)-tee-ahr-ee' |
| Baku (Rus.) | bā-kōō' | bah-koo' |
| Balábac (P.I., str.) | bā-lā'-bāk | bah-lah'-bahk |
| Balabo (NEI) | bā-lā'-bô | bah-lah'-bo |
| Balaklava (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> bāl'-ə-klā'-və <i>Rus.</i> bā-lā-klā'-vā | bal'-uh-klah'-vuh bah-lah-klah'-vah |
| Balakleya (Rus.) | bā-lā-klē'-yā | bah-lah-kleh'-yah |
| Balanga (P.I.) | bā-lāng'-gā | bah-lahng'-gah |
| Balashov (Rus.) | bā-lā-shóf' | bah-lah-shof' |
| Balasore (India) | bāl'-ə-sōr' | bal'-uh-sohr' |
| Balassagyarmat (Hung.) | bő'-lő-shő-dyör'-möt | bo'-lo-sho-dyor'-mot |
| Balaton (Hung., lake) | bő'-lő-tôn | bo'-lo-ton |
| Balatonfüred (Hung.) | bő'-lő-tôn-fü'-réd | bo'-lo-ton-fü'-red |
| Balcic (Rum.) | bāl'-chēk' | bahl'-cheek' |
| Balearic Isls. (Sp.) | <i>Eng.</i> bāl'-ī-ā'-rīk | bal'-i-a'-rik |
| Spanish <i>Baleares</i> , bā-lē-ā'-rēs [bah-leh-ah'-res]. | | |
| Baler (P.I.) | bā-lēr' | bah-lehr' |
| Balestrand (Nor.) | bāl'-ə-strān | bahl'-uh-strahn |
| Balgai (New Guinea) | bāl-gī' | bahl-gai' |
| Bali (NEI) | bā'-lē | bah'-lee |
| Balikesir (Turk.) | bā-lī-kē-sēr' | bah-li-keh-seer' |
| Balikpapan (NEI) | <i>Eng.</i> bā'-lēk-pā'-pān <i>Du.</i> bā'-lē-pā'-pān | bah'-leek-pah'-pahn bah'-lee-pah'-pahn |
| Balintang (P.I.) | bā-līn-tāng' | bah-lin-tahng' |
| Balki (Rus.) | bāl'-kī | bahl'-ki |

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| Ballale (Oc.) | bāl-lā'-lē | bahl-lah'-leh |
| Ballia (India) | bāl'-ī-ə | bal'-i-uh |
| Balsfjord (Nor.) | bāls'-fyör | bahls'-fyohr |
| Balstad (Nor.) | bāl'-stā | bahl'-stah |
| Balta (Rus.) | bāl'-tä | bahl'-tah |
| Bäl'ti (Rum.) | bülts' | buhlts' |
| Russian <i>Byeltsi</i> , bēl'(y)-tsī [bel'(y)-tsi]. | | |
| Baltiski Port (Est.) | Rus. bāl-tē'-skī pôrt' | bahl-tee'-ski port' |
| Estonian <i>Paltiski</i> , q.v. | | |
| Baluan (Oc.) | bā'-lōō-ān | bah'-loo-ahn |
| Baluchistan (India) | bə-lōō'-chī-stān' | buh-loo'-chi-stahn' |
| Bambatana (Oc.) | bām-bā-tā'-nā | bahm-bah-tah'-nah |
| Bambini (Gr.) | bām-bē'-nē | bahm-bee'-nee |
| Banaczyk, Władysław | bā-nā'-chīk, | bah-nah'-chik, |
| (Pol. leader) | vlā-dī'-slāf | vlah-di'-slahf |
| Banat (Rum., Yugosl.) | Rum. bā-nāt' | bah-naht' |
| | S.-C. bā'-nāt' | bah'-naht' |
| Banda (India; Oc., sea) | bān'-də or bān'-dā | ban'-duh or bahn'-dah |
| bandar | bān'-dər or būn'-dər | ban'-duhr or buhn'-duhr |

An element, meaning *port*, in Persian and Indian place names.

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| Bandar Abbas (Iran) | bān'-dər āb-bās' | ban'-duhr ahh-bahs' |
| Bandar Pahlavi (Iran) | bān'-dər pā-lā-vē' | ban'-duhr pah-lah-vee' |
| Bandar Shah (Iran) | bān'-dər shā' | ban'-duhr shah' |
| Bandar Shapur (Iran) | bān'-dər shā-pōōr' | ban'-duhr sha-poor' |
| Bandırma (Turk.) | bān-dīr-mā' | bahn-dīhr-mah' |

Also called *Panderma*, q.v.

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| Bandjermasin (NEI) | bān'-jər-mā'-sīn | bahn'-juhr-mah'-sin |
| Bandoeng or Bandung (NEI) | bān'-dōōng | bahn'-doong |

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| Bandon (Thai) | bān'-dōn | bahn'-dawn |
| Bandouvas, Christos | bā(n)-dōō'-vās, | bah(n)-doo'-vahs, |
| (Gr. leader) | hrē'-stōs | hree'-stos |
| Bandouvas, Manolis | bā(n)-dōō'-vās, | bah(n)-doo'-vahs, |
| (Cretan leader) | mā-nō'-lēś | mah-no'-lees |

Bandung (NEI) See *Bandoeng*.

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| Bangalore (India) | bāng-gə-lōr' | bang-guh-lohr' |
| Bangatang (Oc.) | bāng'-ā-tāng | bahng'-ah-tahng |
| Bangka (NEI) | Eng. bāng'-kə | bang'-kuh |
| | Du. bāng'-kā | bahng'-kah |
| Bangkok (Thai) | bāng'-kōk' | bang'-kok' |

Thai *Krungdheb*, krōōng-tāp' [krung-tayp'].

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| Bangued (P.I.) | bāng-gəd' | bahng-ged' |
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| Baniata (Oc.) | bā-nē-ä'-tä | bah-nee-ah'-tah |
| Banika (Oc.) | bā-nē'-kä | bah-nee'-kah |
| Banjak or Banyak (NEI) | bän'-yäk | bahn'-yahk |
| Banjaluca (Yugosl.) | bä'-nyä-lōō'-kä | bah'-nyah-loo'-kah |
| Banjani (Yugosl.) | bä'-nyä-nī | bah'-nyah-ni |
| Banjoewangi or Banyuwangi (NEI) | bän-yōō-wäng'-ē | bahn-yoo-wahng'-ee |
| banská (Cz.) | bän'-skä | bahn'-skah |
| A common element, meaning <i>springs</i> or <i>baths</i> , in Czech place names. | | |
| It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Banská Štiavnica (Cz.) | bän'-skä shtyäv'-nī-tsä | bahn'-skah shtyahv'-ni-tsah |
| Bansko (Bulg.) | bän'-skö | bahn'-sko |
| Bantam (NEI) | Eng. bän'-təm Du. bän-täm' | ban'-tuhm bahn-tahm' |
| Most Americans have an affection for the derivatives <i>bantam</i> , <i>bantie</i> , meaning small, slight. | | |
| bánya | bän'-yö | bahn'-yo |
| An element, meaning <i>mine</i> , in Hungarian place names. | | |
| Banyak (NEI) | See <i>Banjak</i> . | |
| Banyuwangi (NEI) | See <i>Banjoewangi</i> . | |
| Bao Dai (King of Annam) | bou dī' | bau dai' |
| Baoe-baoe (NEI) | bä'-ōō bā'-ōō | bah'-oo bah'-oo |
| Bar (Yugosl.) | bär' | bahr' |
| Italian <i>Antivari</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bar (Rus.) | bär' | bahr' |
| Barahun (Oc.) | bä-rä-hōōn' | bah-rah-hoon' |
| Baranof (Alaska, isl.) | Eng. bär'-ə-nöf Rus. bā-rä'-nöf | behr'-uh-nof bah-rah'-nof |
| Baranowicze (Pol.) | bä-rä-nō-vē'-chě | bah-rah-no-vee'-cheh |
| Russian <i>Baranovich</i> , bā-rä-nō'-vī-chī [bah-rah-no'-vi-chi]. | | |
| Baranya (Hung., Yugosl.) | Hung. bö'-rö-nyö S.-C. bā'-rä-nyä | bo'-ro-nyo bah'-rah-nyah |
| Barbarevo (Yugosl.) | bär'-bä'-rě-vö | bahr'-bah'-reh-vo |
| Barca (Libya) | bär'-kä | bahr'-kah |
| Barcelona (Sp.) | Eng. bär'-sə-lō'-nə Sp. bär-thě-lō'-nä | bahr'-suh-loh'-nuh bahr-theh-lo'-nah |
| Bardejov (Cz.) | bär'-dě-yôf | bahr'-deh-yof |
| German <i>Bartfeld</i> , bārt'-fēlt [bahrt'-felt]. | | |
| Barden, Graham A. (U.S. representative) | bär'-den | bahr'-duhn |
| Bardia (Libya) | bär-dē'-ä or bär'-dī-ä | bahr-dee'-ah or bahr'-di-ah |
| Bardo (Tun.) | bär'-dō | bahr'-doh |
| Also called <i>Le Bardo</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Bardufoss (Nor.) | bār'-dōō-fōs | bahr'-du-fos |
| Bareilly (India) | bə-rā'-lē | buh-ray'-lee |
| Barents Sea | Eng. bār'-ēnts Rus. bā-rēnts' | behr'-ents bah-rents' |
| Barfleur (Fr., point) | bār-flûr' | bahr-flœr' |
| Barfrush (Iran) | bār-frōōsh' | bahr-froosh' |
| Officially <i>Babol</i> , q.v. | | |
| Barguzin (Rus.) | bār-gōō-zēn' | bahr-goo-zeen' |
| Bari (It.) | bā'-rē | bah'-ree |
| Barič (Yugosl.) | bā'-rīch | bah'-rīch |
| Bariki (Oc.) | bā-rē'-kē | bah-ree'-kee |
| Barili (P.I.) | bā-rē'-lē | bah-ree'-lee |
| Barka (Libya) | bār'-kā | bahr'-kah |
| Also spelled <i>Barca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Barköl (Ch., Sinkiang) | bār-kúl | bahr-kuhl |
| Also called <i>Chen-hsi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bárlad (Rum.) | bûr-lād' | buhr-lahd' |
| Barlee (Austral.) | bār'-lē' | bahr'-lee' |
| Barletta (It.) | bār-lēt'-tā | bahr-let'-tah |
| Barnard College (N.Y.) | bār-nərd kōl'-ij | bahr'-nuhrd kol'-ij |
| Barnaul (Rus.) | bār-nā-ōōl' | bahr-nah-ool' |
| Barnefeld (Neth.) | bār-nə-fēlt | bahr'-nuh-felt |
| Bar Nicobar (India, isl.) | bār' nīk-ō-bār' | bahr' nik-oh-bahr' |
| Baroda (India) | bə-rō'-də | buh-roh'-duh |
| Barola (Oc.) | bā-rō'-lā | bah-ro'-lah |
| Barrafranca (Sicily) | bār-rā-frān'-kā | bahr-rah-frahn'-kah |
| barrage | bə-rāzh' or bə-rāj' | buh-rahzh' or buh-rahj' |

Also British bār'-āzh [behr'-ahzh].

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| Barreiro (Port.) | bā-rā'-rōō | bah-ray'-ru |
| Bartfeld (Cz.) | See <i>Bardejov</i> . | |
| Bartók, Béla | bör'-tók, bā'-lő | bor'-tok, bay'-lo |
| (Hung. musician) | | |
| Bartsch (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Barycz</i> . | |
| Baruch, Bernard M. | bə-rōōk' | buh-rook' |
| Barvenkova (Rus.) | bār-vēn'-kō-vā | bahr-ven'-ko-vah |
| Barwon (Austral.) | bār'-wən | bahr'-wuhn |
| Barycz (Pol., riv.) | bā'-rīch | bah'-rich |

German *Bartsch*, bārtsh' [bahrtsh'].

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| Barzas (Rus.) | bār-zās' | bahr-zahs' |
| bases (pl. of <i>base</i>) | bā'-sīz | bay'-siz |

This word is often confused with the next entry.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| bases (pl. of <i>basis</i>) | bā'-sēz | bay'-seez |
| Bashanta (Rus.) | bā-shān'-tā | bah-shahn'-tah |
| Bashi (P.I., channel) | bā'-shē | bah'-shee |

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| Basilan (P.I.) | bā-sē'-lān | bah-see'-lahn |
| Baška (Yugosl.) | bā'-shkā | bah'-shkah |
| Italian <i>Bescanuova</i> , q.v. | | |
| Basra (Iraq) | būs'-rə or bās'-rā | buh's'-ruh or bahs'-rah |
| Also English bāz'-rə [baz'-ruh]. | | |
| Bassac (Indo-Ch.) | bās-sāk' | bahs-sahk' |
| Bassano (It.) | bās-sā'-nō | bahs-sah'-no |
| Bassein (Burma) | bās-sēn' | bas-seen' |
| Burman <i>Pathein</i> . | | |
| Bastia (Corsica) | bā-stē'-ä | bah-stee'-ah |
| See <i>Terranova</i> and <i>Terravecchia</i> . Also English bās'-chē [bahs'-chuh]. | | |
| Bataán (P.I.) | Eng. bā-tān' | ba-tan' |
| | local bā-tā-än' | bah-tah-ahn' |
| Bátac (P.I.) | bā'-tāk | bah'-tahk |
| Bataisk (Rus.) | bā-tīsk' | bah-taisk' |
| Batán (P.I.) | bā-tān' | bah-tahn' |
| Also called <i>Batanes</i> , bā-tā-nēs [bah-tah'-nes], and <i>Bashi</i> , bā'-shē [bah'-shee]. | | |
| Batang (Ch., Sikang) | bā-tāng | bah-tahng |
| Batang (NEI) | bā'-tāng | bah'-tahng |
| Batangas (P.I.) | bā-tāng'-gās | bah-tahng'-gahs |
| Batanja, Nova (Yugosl.) | bā'-tā-nyā, nō'-vā | bah'-tah-nyah, no'-vah |
| Batao (P.I.) | bā-tā'-ō | bah-tah'-o |
| Batavia (NEI) | Eng. bə-tā'-vyə | buh-tay'-vyuh |
| | Du. bā-tā'-vī-ä | bah-tah'-vi-ah |
| Bates Isl. (Oc.) | bāts' | bayts' |
| Batetsk (Rus.) | bā'-tětsk | bah'-tetsk |
| Batina (Yugosl.) | bā'-tī-nā | bah'-ti-nah |
| Batnfjordsoera or Batnfjordsöra (Nor.) | bāt'n-fyōrs-ū'-rā | baht'n-fyohrs-œ'-rah |
| Batjan (NEI) | bā-chān' | bah-chahn' |
| Batna (Alg.) | bāt'-nā | baht'-nah |
| Batočina (Yugosl.) | bā'-tó'-chī-nā | bah'-to'-chi-nah |
| Batoe or Batu (NEI) | bā'-tōō | bah'-too |
| Batraki (Rus.) | bā-trā-kē' | bah-trah-kee' |
| Batschka (Yugosl.) | Ger. bāch'-kā | bahch'-kah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bačka</i> , q.v. | | |
| Battambang (Indo-Ch.) | bāt'-əm-bāng | baht'-uhm-bahng |
| Thai <i>Phratabong</i> , prāt'-ə-bōng' [praht'-uh-bong']. | | |
| Batticaloa (Ceylon) | bāt-tē-kā-lō'-ə | baht-tee-kah-loh'-uh |
| Battipaglia (It.) | bāt-tē-pā'-lyā | baht-tee-pah'-lyah |
| Batu (NEI) | See <i>Batoe</i> . | |

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| Batum (Rus.) | bā-tōom' | bah-tum' |
| Bauan (P.I.) | bā'-wān | bah'-wahn |
| Bauska (Latvia) | bous'-kā | baus'-kah |
| German <i>Bausk</i> , bousk' [bausk'] | | |
| Bavanište (Yugosl.) | bā'-vā-nī-shtě | bah'-vah-ni-shteh |
| Bavaria (Ger.) | Eng. bə-vēr'-ī-ə | buh-vehr'-i-uh |
| German <i>Bayern</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bawean (NEI) | bā'-vē-ān | bah'-veh-ahn |
| Bayard, Fort (Ch., | Eng. bī'-ərd or bā'- | bai'-uhrd or bay'- |
| Kwangtung, Fr. colony) | Fr. bā-yār' | bah-yahr' |
| Baybay (P.I.) | bī'-bī' | bai'-bai' |
| Bayern (Ger.) | bī'-ərn | bai'-uhrn |
| English <i>Bavaria</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bayeux (Fr.) | bā-yû' | bah-yœ' |
| Bayonne (Fr.) | Eng. bā'-yōn' | bay'-yohn' |
| | Fr. bā-yôn' | bah-yon' |
| Bayreuth (Ger.) | bī'-roit' | bai'-roit' |
| This name should be distinguished in pronunciation and spelling from <i>Beirut</i> or <i>Beyrouth</i> (Syria). | | |
| Bazargic (Rum.) | bā'-zār'-jēk' | bah'-zahr'-jeek' |
| Also called <i>Dobrici</i> , q.v. | | |
| Beall, J. Glenn | bēl' | bel' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Beaufort (except in South | bō'-fərt | boh'-fuhrt |
| Carolina) | | |
| Beaufort (S.C.) | bū'-fərt | byoo'-fuhrt |
| Beaufort bomber | bō'-fərt | boh'-fuhrt |
| Beauvais (Fr.) | Eng. bō-vā' | boh-vay' |
| | Fr. bō-vě' | boh-veh' |

because

We have received a letter from Fresno (frěz'-nō) asking, "Why do announcers say 'be-cuz' for *because*?" The answer is probably—because most Americans do. However, dictionaries allow -kōz or -kōz, and it is well not to give the vowel an emphatic ū value. Our correspondent would not like New York bī-kōs' [bi-kaws'] or Texas bī-kū'üz [bi-kuh'uhz].

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| Bečej, Novi (Yugosl.) | bě'-chā, nô'-vī | beh'-chay, no'-vi |
| Bechateur (Tun.) | bě-shā-tūr' | beh-shah-tœr' |
| Bečkerek, Veliki (Yugosl.) | běch'-kě'-rěk, | bech'-keh'-rek, |
| | vě'-li-kī | veh'-li-ki |

Hungarian *Nagybecskerek*, nőd'(y)-běch'-kě-rěk (nod'(y)-bech'-keh-rek].

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| Bédarieux (Fr.) | bě-dā-ryû' | beh-dah-ryœ' |
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| Bednyakov (Rus. name) | běd-nyā-kóf' | bed-nyah-kof' |
| Będzin (Pol.) | bāN'-jīn | baN'-jin |
| Russian <i>Będin</i> , bēn'-dīn [ben'-din]. German <i>Będzin</i> , bēn'-dzīn [ben'-dzin]. | | |
| Beekbergen (Neth.) | bāk'-bēr-k(h)ən | bayk'-behr-k(h)uhn |
| Beemster (Neth.) | bām'-stər | baym'-stuhɹ |
| Bęgaljica (Yugosl.) | bě'-gā'-lyī-tsā | beh'-gah'-lyi-tsah |
| Begej (Yugosl., riv.) | bě'-gā | beh'-gay |
| Bei el Chebir (Libya) | bā ēl kə-bēr' | bay el kuh-beer' |
| Beilen (Neth.) | bī'-lən | bai'-luhn |
| Beirut (Syria) | bā'-rōōt' | bay'-root' |
| Also spelled <i>Bęyrouth</i> . This name should be distinguished in pronunciation and spelling from <i>Bayreuth</i> (Ger.). | | |
| Beiuș (Rum.) | bā-yōōsh' | bay-yush' |
| Hungarian <i>Belényes</i> , bē'-lā-nyēsh [beh'-lay-nyesh]. | | |
| Beja (Tun.) | bě-zhā' | beh-zhah' |
| Békés (Hung.) | bā'-kāsh | bay'-kaysh |
| Békéscsaba (Hung.) | bā'-kāsh-chō-bō | bay'-kaysh-cho-bo |
| Bekkaria (Alg.) | běk-kə-rē'-ā | bek-kuh-ree'-ah |
| Bela (India) | bā'-lə | bay'-luh |
| Bela Crkva (Yugosl.) | bě'-lā tsər'-kvā | beh'-lah tsuhr'-kvah |
| German <i>Weisskirchen</i> . | | |
| Belanovica (Yugosl.) | bě'-lā-nō'-vī-tsā | beh'-lah-no'-vi-tsah |
| Bela Palanka (Yugosl.) | bě'-lā pā'-lān-kā | beh'-lah pah'-lahn-kah |
| Belasica planina (Balkan mts.) | bě'-lā'-sī-tsā plā'-nē'-nā | beh'-lah'-si-tsah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Greek <i>Kerkīne</i> , q.v. | | |
| Belaya Glina (Rus.) | bě'-lā-yā glē'-nā | beh'-lah-yah glee'-nah |
| Also called <i>Byeloglīna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Belaya Tserkov (Rus.) | bě'-lā-yā tsēr'-kōf | beh'-lah-yah tsehr'-kof |
| Belbek (Rus.) | běl-běk' | bel-bek' |
| Bełchatów (Pol.) | běl-hā'-tōōf | bel-hah'-tuf |
| Russian <i>Belkhatov</i> , běl-hā'-tōf [bel-hah'-tof]. | | |
| Belém (Port., Brazil) | bě-lēN' | beh-leN' |
| <i>Belém</i> , Brazil, is also called <i>Pará</i> , q.v. | | |
| Belényes (Rum.) | See <i>Beiuș</i> . | |
| Belestinon (Gr.) | vě-lě-stē'-nō(n) | veh-leh-stee'-no(n) |
| Also called <i>Pherai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Belev (Rus.) | bě'-lēf | beh'-lef |
| Belgaum (India) | běl-goum' | bel-gaum' |
| Belgorod (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> běl'-gō-rōd <i>Rus.</i> běl'-gō-rōt | bel'-go-rod bel'-go-rot |

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| Belgrade (Yugosl.) | <i>Eng.</i> bĕl'-grād' | bel'-grayd' |
| Serb-Croat <i>Beograd</i> , q.v. | | |
| Beliao (Oc.) | bĕ-lĕ-ou' | beh-lee-au' |
| Belica (Yugosl.) | bĕ-lĭ-tsā | beh'-li-tsah |
| Beli Drim (Balkan riv.) | <i>S.-C.</i> bĕ-lĭ drēm' | beh'-li dreem' |
| Albanian <i>Drin i Bardhë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Beli Krest (Rus.) | bĕ-lĭ krĕst' | beh'-li krest' |
| Belisha, Hore- (Br. leader) | bĕ-lĕ'-shĕ, hōr | buh-lee'-shuh, hohr |
| The pronunciation to rhyme with <i>Elisha</i> is incorrect. | | |
| Belitong (NEI) | bĕ-lĕ'-tōng | beh-lee'-tong |
| Also called <i>Billiton</i> , q.v. | | |
| Beljak (Austria) | See <i>Villach</i> . | |
| Beljanica (Yugosl., mts.) | bĕ'-lyā'-nĭ-tsā | beh'-lyah'-ni-tsah |
| Bellary (India) | bĕ-lā'-rĕ | beh-lah'-ree |
| Belloc, Hilary <i>or</i> | bĕl'-ōk, hĭl'-ĕ-rĭ | bel'-ok, hĭl'-uh-ri |
| Hilaire (Brit. author) | <i>or</i> hĭ-lār' | <i>or</i> hi-lehr' |
| Bellona (Oc.) | bĕl-lō'-nā | bel-loh'-nah |
| Belluno (It.) | bĕl-lōō'-nō | bel-loo'-no |
| Beloe (Rus., lake) | bĕ'-lō-yĕ | beh'-lo-yeh |
| Belo Horizonte (Brazil) | bĕ'-lō-rĕ-zōn'-tĭ | beh'-lo-ree-zon'-ti |
| Belopole (Rus.) | bĕ-lō-pō'-lyĕ | beh-lo-po'-lyeh |
| Beloretsk (Rus.) | bĕ-lō-rĕtsk' | beh-lo-retsk' |
| Belorussia (Rus., repub.) | bĕ'-lō-rōō'-sĭ-yā | beh'-lo-roo'-si-yah |
| White Russian Soviet Republic. It should not be confused with the "White Russian" army that fought against the "Red Russians" in 1919-1920. | | |
| Beloshitsi (Rus.) | bĕ-lō'-shĭ-tsi | beh-lo'-shi-tsi |
| Belotince (Yugosl.) | bĕ'-lō'-tĭn-tsĕ | beh'-lo'-tin-tseh |
| Belozersk (Rus.) | bĕl'-ō-zĕrsk' | bel-o-zehrsk' |
| Beltramí, Raúl Morales | bĕl-trā-mĕ', | bel-trah-mee', |
| (Chilean leader) | rā-ōōl' mō-rā'-lĕs | rah-ool' mo-rah'-les |
| Belušić (Yugosl.) | bĕ'-lōō'-shĭch | beh'-loo'-shich |
| Belyi (Rus.) | bĕ'-lĭ | beh'-li |
| Bełz (Pol.) | bĕls' | bels' |
| Bena Bena (Oc.) | bĕ'-nā bĕ'-nā | beh'-nah beh'-nah |
| Benares (India) | bĕ-nā'-rĭz | buh-nah'-riz |
| | <i>native</i> bĕ-nā'-rĕs | buh-nah'-ruhs |
| bender | An alternative spelling of <i>bandar</i> , q.v. | |
| Bender (Rum.) | See <i>Tighina</i> . | |
| Bendigo (Austral.) | bĕn'-dĭ-gō | ben'-di-goh |
| Bendin, Bendzin (Pol.) | See <i>Będzin</i> . | |
| Beneš, Eduard (Cz. leader) | bĕ'-nĕsh | beh'-nesh |
| Benešov (Cz.) | bĕ'-nĕ-shōf | beh'-neh-shof |
| Benevento (It.) | bĕ-nĕ-vĕn'-tō | beh-neh-ven'-to |

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| Bengal (India) | běng'-gól' | beng'-gol' |
| Ben Gardane (Tun.) | běn gār-dăn' | ben gahr-dan' |
| Bengasi or Benghazi (Libya) | běn-gă'-zē | ben-gah'-zee |
| Bengkalis (NEI) | běng-kă'-lēs | beng-kah'-lees |
| Benguet (P.I.) | běng-gět' | beng-get' |
| Benha (Egypt) | běn'-hă | ben'-hah |
| Beni Suef (Egypt) | bě'-nē swāf' | beh'-nee swayf' |
| Beni Ulid (Libya) | bě'-nē ōō'-līd | beh'-nee oo'-lid |
| Benkoelen or Benkulen (NEI) | běn-kōō'-lěn | ben-koo'-len |
| Benkovac (Yugosl.) | běn'-kô-väts | ben'-ko-vahts |
| Bennebroek (Neth.) | běn'-ə-brōōk | ben'-uh-brook |
| Benthuizen (Neth.) | běnt'-hūī-zēn | bent'-hoei-zuhn |
| Beograd (Yugosl.) | bě'-ô'-grād | beh'-o'-grahd |
| The English form, probably more suitable for American radio, is <i>Belgrade</i> , bēl'-grād' [bel'-grayd']. | | |
| Beogradska (Yugosl.) | bě'-ô'-grād-skā | beh'-o'-grahd-skah |
| Berane (Yugosl.) | bě'-rā-ně | beh'-rah-neh |
| Berat (Alb., town, riv.) | bě'-rāt | beh'-raht |
| The town is also called <i>Berati</i> and <i>Beligrad</i> . The river is part of the <i>Seman</i> , q.v., and is the ancient <i>Apsos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Berchem (Belg.) | běr'-k(h)əm | behr'-k(h)uhm |
| Berchtesgaden (Ger.) | běrk(h)('-təs-gă'-dən | behrk(h)('-tuhs-gah'- duhn |
| Berck (Fr.) | běrk' | behrk' |
| Berdichev (Rus.) | běr-dě'-chěf | behr-dee'-chef |
| Berdyansk (Rus.) | běr-dyānsk' | behr-dyahnsk' |
| Berehovo (Cz.) | bě'-rě-hô-vô | beh'-reh-ho-vo |
| Hungarian <i>Beregszász</i> , bē'-rěk-sās [beh'-rek-sahs]. | | |
| Beresovka (Rus.) | bě-ryô'-sóf-kā | beh-ryo'-sof-kah |
| Berettyó (Hung., riv.) | bě'-rět-tyô | beh'-ret-tyo |
| Bereza Kartuska (Pol.) | bě-rě'-zā | beh-reh'-zah |
| | kār-tōō'-skā | kahr-tu'-skah |
| Russian <i>Kartuzskaya Bereza</i> , kār-tōōz'-skā-yā bē-ryô'-zā [kahr-tooz'- skah-yah beh-ryo'-zah]. | | |
| Berezina (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Berezyna</i> . | |
| Berezyna (Pol., riv.) | bě-rě-zē'-nā | beh-reh-zee'-nah |
| Russian <i>Berezina</i> , bē-rě-zī-nā' [beh-reh-zi-nah']. | | |
| Bergambacht (Neth.) | běrk(h)-ām'-bāk(h)t | behrk(h)-ahm'- bahk(h)t |
| Bergamo (It.) | běr'-gă-mô | behr'-gah-mo |
| Bergen (Nor.) | <i>Eng.</i> būr'-gen | buhr'-guhn |
| | <i>Nor.</i> bēr'-gen | behr'-guhn |

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| Bergen op Zoom (Neth.) | bĕr'-k(h)ən ɔp zɔm' | behr'-k(h)uhn ɔp zohm' |
| Berggrav, Eivind (Bishop of Oslo, Nor.) | bĕrg'-grāv, ā'-vĭn | behrɡ'-grahv, ay'-vin |
| Bergolo (It.) | bĕr'-gô-lô | behr'-go-lo |
| Bergues (Fr.) | bĕrg' | behrɡ' |
| Berhampore (India) | bûr'-əm-pôr' | buhr'-uhm-pohr' |
| Berhampur (India) | bûr'-əm-pôôr' | buhr'-uhm-pur' |
| Beria, Lavrentii P. (Rus. leader) | bĕ'-rĭ-yā, lă-vrĕn'-tĭ | beh'-ri-yah, lah-vren'-ti |
| Bering Sea | bĕr'-ĭng or bĭr'-ĭng | behr'-ing or bihr'-ing |
| Berislav (Rus.) | bĕ-rĭ-slāf' | beh-ri-slahf' |
| Berkaak (Nor.) | bĕrk'-ôk | behrk'-ok |
| Berkovitsa (Bulg.) | bĕr'-kô-vĭ-tsă | behr'-ko-vi-tsah |
| Berle, Adolph Augustus (Ass't Secy. of State) | bûr'-lĭ | buhr'-li |
| Berlevaag (Nor.) | bĕr'-lə-vôg | behr'-luh-vog |
| Berlin (Ger.) | Eng. bər-lĭn' Ger. bĕr-lĕn' | buhr-lin' behr-leen' |
| Bermeo (Sp.) | bĕr-mĕ'-ô | behr-meh'-o |
| Bernburg (Ger.) | Eng. bĕrn'-bûrg Ger. bĕrn'-bôörk(h) | behrn'-buhrg behrn'-burk(h) |
| Berneval (Fr.) | bĕr-nə-vāl' | behr-nuh-vahl' |
| Bern or Berne (Switz.) | Eng. bûrn' Fr. bĕrn' | buhrn' behrn' |
| Beroun (Cz.) | bĕ'-rôn | beh'-rohn |
| Berovo (Yugosl.) | bĕ'-rô-vô | beh'-ro-vo |
| Besançon (Fr.) | bə-zāN-sôN' | buh-zahN-soN' |
| Bescanuova (Yugosl.) Serb-Croat <i>Baška</i> , q.v. | It. bĕ-skā-nwô'-vă | beh-skah-nwo'-vah |
| Bĕshtriq (Balkan mt.) More correctly called <i>Pushtrik</i> , q.v. | Alb. bĕsh'-trĕk(y) | buhsh'-treek(y) |
| Beskid Mountains (Pol., Cz.) | bĕ'-skĭd or bĕs-kĕd' | beh'-skid bes-keed' |
| Bessarabia (Rum.) | Eng. bĕs'-ə-ră'-byə Rus. bĕ-să-ră'-bĭ-yă | bes'-uh-ray'-byuh beh-sah-rah'-bi-yah |
| Rumanian <i>Basarabea</i> , bā-să-ră'-byă [bah-sah-rah'-byah]. | | |
| Bessheim (Nor.) | bĕs'-hām | bes'-haym |
| Beszterce (Rum.) | See <i>Bistrița</i> . | |
| Béthune (Fr.) | bĕ-tûn' | beh-tûn' |
| Betio (Oc.) | bĕ-tĕ'-ô | beh-tee'-o |
| Beuthen (Ger.) | boi'-tən | boi'-tuhn |
| Beveland (Neth.) | bā'-və-lānt | bay'-vuh-lahnt |
| Beverwijk (Neth.) | bā'-vēr-wĭk | bay'-vuhr-waik |
| Beyrouth (Syria) | See <i>Beirut</i> . | |

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| Bezdan (Yugosl.) | běz'-dān | bez'-dahn |
| Bezhet'sk (Rus.) | bě'-zhětsk | beh'-zhetsk |
| Béziers (Fr.) | bě-zyě' | beh-zyeh' |
| Bezwada (India) | běz-wā'-dā | bez-wah'-duh |
| Bhadhalung (Thai) | pāt'-ə-lōōng' | paht'-uh-lung' |
| Bhagalpur (India) | bā'-gal-pōōr' | bah'-guhl-pur' |
| Bhamo (Burma) | bā'-mō | bah'-moh |
| Burman <i>Bamaw</i> . | | |
| Bhangnga (Thai) | pāng'-(ng)ā' | pahng'-(ng)ah' |
| Bhaunagar (India) | bou-nūg'-ər | bau-nuhg'-uhr |
| Bhejburi (Thai) | pēt-bōō-rē' | pet-bu-ree' |
| | or pēch'-ə-bōō-rē' | pech'-uh-bu-ree' |
| Bhisanulok (Thai) | pīt'-sə-nōō-lōk' | pit'-suh-nu-lohk' |
| Also spelled <i>Bisnulok</i> . | | |
| Bhopal (India) | bō'-pāl' | boh'-pahl' |
| Bhusaval (India) | bōō-sā'-vəl | boo-sah'-vuhl |
| Bhutan (India) | bōō'-tān' | boo'-tahn' |
| Biała Podlaska (Pol.) | byā'-lā pō-dlā'-skā | byah'-lah pō-dlah'-skah |
| Russian <i>Byela</i> , bē'-lā [beh'-lah]. | | |
| Białowieża (Pol.) | byā-lō-vyě'-zhā | byah-lo-vyeh'-zhah |
| Russian <i>Byelovyez'h</i> , bē-lō-vězh' [beh-lo-vezh']. | | |
| Białystok (Pol.) | byā-lī'-stōk | byah-li'-stok |
| Russian <i>Byelostok</i> , bē-lō-stōk' [beh-lo-stok']. | | |
| Biancavilla (Sicily) | byān-kā-vēl'-lā | byahn-kah-veel'-lah |
| Bielefeld (Ger.) | bē'-lə-fēlt | bee'-luh-felt |
| Bielsko (Pol.) | byēl'-skō | byel'-sko |
| German <i>Bielitz</i> , bē'-līts [bee'-lits]. | | |
| Biferno (It., riv.) | bē-fēr'-nō | bee-fehr'-no |
| Bigej (Oc.) | bē'-gěj | bee'-gej |
| Biggerann (Oc.) | bīg'-gě-rān | big'-geh-rahn |
| Bihać (Yugosl.) | bē'-hāch | bee'-hahch |
| Bihaćska (Yugosl.) | bē'-hāch-skā | bee'-hahch-skah |
| Bihar (India) | bē-hār' | bee-hahr' |
| Bihar (Rum.) | See <i>Bihor</i> . | |
| Bihor (Rum.) | bē-hôr' | bee-hor' |
| Hungarian <i>Bihar</i> , bē'-hōr [bee'-hor]. | | |
| Bihorului (Rum., mts.) | bē-hō'-rōō-lwē | bee-ho'-ru-lwee |
| Bijeljina (Yugosl.) | bī'-yě'-lyī-nā | bi'-yeh'-lyi-nah |
| Bijelo Polje (Yugosl.) | bī'-yě'-lō pō'-lyě | bi'-yeh'-lo pō'-lyeh |
| Bikaj (Alb.) | bē'-kī | bee'-kai |
| Bikaner (India) | bē'-kə-nēr' | bee'-kuh-neer' |
| Bikar (Oc.) | bē'-kār | bee'-kahr |
| Bikin (Rus.) | bē-kēn' | bee-keen' |

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|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bikini (Oc.) | bē-kē'-nē | bee-kee'-nee |
| Bilaspur (India) | bē-lās-pōōr' | bee-lahs-pur' |
| Bilbao (Sp.) | Eng. bīl-bou' | bil-bau' |
| | Sp. bēl-bā'-ô | beel-bah'-o |
| Bilbo, Theodore G. (U.S. senator) | bīl'-bō | bil'-boh |
| Bileća (Yugosl.) | bē'-lē-chā | bee'-leh-chah |
| Biłgoraj (Pol.) | bīl-gō'-rī | bil-go'-rai |
| Russian <i>Byelgorai</i> , bēl'-gō-rī [bel'-go-rai]. | | |
| Bilin (Burma, riv.) | bē'-līn | bee'-lin |
| Bilisht (Alb.) | bē'-lēsh̄t | bee'-leesht |
| Bilishti (Alb.) | See <i>Bilisht</i> . | |
| Billancourt (Fr.) | bē-yān-kōōr' | bee-yahn-koor' |
| Billiton or Belitong (NEI) | bēl'-lē-tōn | beel'-lee-ton |
| | or bē-lē'-tōng | beh-lee'-tong |
| Bilt, de (Neth.) | bīlt', dē | bilt', duh |
| Bima (NEI) | bē'-mā | bee'-mah |
| Binačka Morava (Yugosl., riv.) | bē'-nāch-kā mō'-rā'-vā | bee'-nahch-kah mo'-rah'-vah |
| Binhđinh (Indo-Ch.) | bīn-đīn' | bin-din' |
| Binnigem (Oc.) | bīn-nē-gēm' | bin-nee-gem' |
| Bio (Oc.) | bē'-ô | bee'-o |
| Bioč (Yugosl., mt.) | bē'-ôch | bee'-och |
| Biograd (Yugosl.) | bē'-ô'-grād | bee'-o'-grahd |
| Italian <i>Zaravechia</i> , q.v. | | |
| bir | bēr' | beer' |
| In Arabic names an element, sometimes omitted, meaning <i>well</i> or <i>spring</i> . | | |
| Bira (Rus.) | bē'-rā | bee'-rah |
| Birdum (Austral.) | būr'-dēm | buhr'-duhm |
| Bir el Gobi (Libya) | bēr ēl gō'-bē | beer el goh'-bee |
| Bires Sof (Tun.) | bēr'-ēs sōf' | beer'-es sof' |
| Bir Hacheim (Libya) | bēr hē-kā'-yīm | beer huh-kay'-yim |
| Biriukov (Rus.) | bī-rū-kōf' | bi-ryoo-kof' |
| Birjand (Iran) | bēr-jānd' | beer-jand' |
| Bir Mcherga (Tun.) | bēr mē-shēr'-gā | beer muh-shehr'-gah |
| Bir Mrabbott (Tun., pass) | bēr mē-rāb'-būt | beer muh-rahb'-buht |
| Birnbaum (Pol.) See <i>Międzychód</i> . | | |
| Bir Tebeul (Tun.) | bēr tē-būl' | beer tuh-bœl' |
| Birzula (Rus.) | bēr'-zōō-lā | beer'-zu-lah |
| Bisayas (P.I.) | bē-sā'-yās | bee-sah'-yahs |
| Also called <i>Visayan</i> (Islands), q.v. | | |
| Biscari (Sicily) | bē'-skā-rē | bee'-skah-ree |

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| Biscaya (Sp., prov.) | bēs-kā'-yā | bees-kah'-yah |
| Also called <i>Vizcaya</i> , q.v. English <i>Biscay</i> , bīs'-kā [bis'-kay]. | | |
| Bisceglie (It.) | bē-shē'-lyě | bee-sheh'-lyeh |
| Biševo (Yugosl., isl.) | bē'-shē-vô | bee'-sheh-vo |
| Italian <i>Busi</i> , q.v. | | |
| bisht (Alb.) | bēsht' | beesht' |
| An element, meaning <i>cape</i> (literally <i>tail</i>), in Albanian place names. | | |
| Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Bisk (Rus.) | bēsk' | beesk' |
| Biskra (Alg.) | bīs'-krā | bis'-krah |
| Bistra planina (Yugosl., mts.) | bē'-strā plā'-nē'-nā | bee'-strah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Bistrica (Yugosl., riv.) | bē'-stri'-tsā | bee'-stri-tsah |
| Bistrița (Rum.) | bē'-strē'-tsā | bee'-stree-tsah |
| Hungarian <i>Beszterce</i> , bēs'-tēr-tsē [bes'-tehr-tseh]. | | |
| Bitoi (Oc., riv.) | bē'-toi | bee'-toi |
| Bitolj (Yugosl.) | bē'-tôl(y) | bee'-tol(y) |
| Old Turkish <i>Monastir</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Monastérion</i> . Local Macedonian pronunciation almost bē'-toi [bee'-toi], as Rebecca West reports. | | |
| Bitoljsko Polje (Yugosl.) | bē'-tôl(y)-skô | bee'-tol(y)-sko |
| | pô'-lyě | po'-lyeh |
| bituminous | bī-tū'-mā-nēs | bi-tyoo'-muh-nuhs |
| Bityuk (Rus., riv.) | bē-tūk' | bee-tyook' |
| Bivona (Sicily) | bē-vô'-nā | bee-vo'-nah |
| Biwako (Jap.) | bē-wā-kô | bee-wah-ko |
| Bizerta (Tun.) | bī-zēr'-tā | bi-zehr'-tah |
| French <i>Bizerte</i> , bē-zért' [bee-zehrt']. English bī-zūr'-tə [bi-zuhr'-tuh], is in the making. | | |
| Bjelasica (Yugosl., mts.) | byě'-lā'-sī-tsā | byeh'-lah'-si-tsah |
| Bjelica (Yugosl., riv.) | byě'-lī-tsā | byeh'-li-tsah |
| Bjeloostock (Pol.) | See <i>Białystok</i> . | |
| Bjelovar (Yugosl.) | byě'-lô-vār | byeh'-lo-vahr |
| Bjoernevatn or | byûr'-nə-vātn | byœr'-nuh-vahtn |
| Bjørnevatn (Nor.) | | |
| Bjorli (Nor.) | byör'-lē | byohr'-lee |
| Björneborg (Fin.) See <i>Pori</i> . | | |
| Blace (Yugosl.) | blā'-tsě | blah'-tseh |
| Blagodarnoe (Rus.) | blā-gō-dār'-nō-yě | blah-go-dahr'-no-yeh |
| Blagoveshchensk (Rus.) | blā-gō-vě'-shchēnsk | blah-go-veh'-shchensk |
| Blaguša planina | blā'-gōō-shā | blah'-goo-shah |
| (Yugosl., mts.) | plā'-nē'-nā | plah'-nee'-nah |
| Blajnica (Yugosl., mts.) | blī'-nī-tsā | blai'-ni-tsah |
| Blanc (Tun., cape) | See <i>Cap Blanc</i> . | |
| Blashki (Pol.) | See <i>Błaszki</i> . | |

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| Blašica (Yugosl., riv.) | blā'-shī-tsā | blah'-shi-tsah |
| Błaszki (Pol.) | blāsh'-kī | blahsh'-ki |
| Russian <i>Blashki</i> , blā'-shkī [blah'-shki]. | | |
| Blatec (Yugosl.) | blā'-tēts | blah'-tets |
| Blato (Yugosl.) | blā'-tō | blah'-to |
| Blatta (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> blāt'-tā | blahrt'-tah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Blato</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bleiburg (Austria) | blī'-böörk(h) | blai'-burk(h) |
| Blenheim | <i>Eng.</i> blēn'-əm | blen'-uhm |
| Blida (Alg.) | blē'-dā | blee'-dah |
| Blinisht (Alb.) | blē'-nēsht | blee'-neesht |
| Blinishti (Alb.) | See <i>Blinisht</i> . | |
| Bloemendaal (Neth.) | blōō'-mən-dāl | bloo'-muhn-dahl |
| Blois (Fr.) | blwā' | blwah' |
| Błonie (Pol.) | blō'-nyē | blo'-nyeh |
| Russian <i>Blone</i> , blō'-nē [blo'-neh]. | | |
| Blora (NEI) | blō'-rā | blo'-rah |
| Bluie | blōō'-ī | blu'-i |
| Army air bases in Greenland are named <i>Bluie East 1, 2</i> , and so on, and <i>Bluie West, 1, 2</i> , and so on. | | |
| Blupblup (Oc.) | blōōp-blōōp' | bloop-bloop' |
| Bō (Nor.) | bū' | bœ' |
| Boac (P.I.) | bwāk' | bwahk' |
| Bobduri (Oc.) | bōb-dōō'-rē | bob-doo'-ree |
| Bobovište (Yugosl.) | bō'-bō-vī-shtě | bo'-bo-vi-shteh |
| Bobrinets (Rus.) | bō-brī-něts' | bo-bri-nets' |
| Bobruisk (Rus.) | bō-brōōisk' | boh-bru'-isk |
| Bocca di Falco (Sard.) | bōk'-kā dē fāl'-kō | bok'-kah dee fahl'-ko |
| Boccea (It.) | bōt-chě'-ā | bot-cheh'-ah |
| Bocche di Cattaro | <i>It.</i> bōk'-kě dē | bok'-keh dee |
| (Yugosl., gulf) | kāt'-tā-rō | kaht'-tah-ro |
| Serb-Croat <i>Boka Kotorska</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bochkarevo (Rus.) | bōch-kā-ryō'-vō | boch-kah-ryo'-vo |
| Bochnia (Pol.) | bōk(h)('-nyā | bok(h)('-nyah |
| Bochum (Ger.) | bō'-k(h)ōōm or bōk(h)('-ōōm | boh'-k(h)um bok(h)('-um |
| Bodena (Gr.) | vō-thě-nā' | vo-theh-nah' |
| Bodenbach (Cz.) | See <i>Podmokly</i> . | |
| Bodjanegara (NEI) | bō-jō-nā-gō'-rō | bo-jo-nuh-go'-ro |
| In this neighborhood <i>a</i> is pronounced ō. | | |
| Bodoe or Bodō (Nor.) | bō'-dū | boh'-dœ |
| Boe (Nor.) | bū' | bœ' |
| Boehmer Wald (Ger., Cz.) | See <i>Böhmer Wald</i> . | |
| Boeing | bō'-īng | boh'-ing |
| (U.S. manufacturer) | | |

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| Boemlafjord (Nor.) | búm'-lā-fyōr | bœm'-lah-fyohr |
| Boeo (Sicily, cape) | bô-ě'-ô | bo-eh'-o |
| Also called <i>Lilebo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Boeroe or Buru (NEI) | bōō'-rōō | boo'-roo |
| Boeton or Buton (NEI) | bōō'-tôn | boo'-ton |
| Also called <i>Boetoeng</i> , bōō'-tōōng [boo'-toong]. | | |
| Bogadyim (New Guinea) | bô-gă'-jīm | bo-gah'-jim |
| Bogadyim (Oc.) | bô-gă'-dyīm | bo-gah'-dyim |
| Bogatić (Yugosl.) | bô'-gă-tīch | bo'-gah-tich |
| Boğaziçi (Turk., strait) | See <i>Bosporus</i> . | |
| Bogdanci (Yugosl.) | bôg'-dān-tsi | bog'-dahn-tsi |
| Boggeric (Oc.) | bôg'-gə-rēk | bog'-guh-reek |
| Bogia (New Guinea) | bô-gē'-ā | bo-gee'-ah |
| Bogićevica (Yugosl.) | bô'-gē'-chě-vī-tsā | bo'-gee'-ch eh-vi-tsah |
| Bogodukhov (Rus.) | bô-gô-dōō'-hōf | bo-go-doo'-hof |
| Bogojevo (Yugosl.) | bô'-gô'-yě-vô | bo'-go'-yeh-vo |
| Bogomila (Yugosl.) | bô'-gô'-mī-lā | bo'-go'-mi-lah |
| Bogoroditsk (Rus.) | bô-gô-rô'-dītsk | bo-go-ro'-ditsk |
| Bogoslof (Alaska, isl.) | bô'-gə-slôf | boh'-guh-slof |
| Bogotu (Oc.) | See <i>Bugotu</i> . | |
| Bogoyavlensk (Rus.) | bô-gô-yāv-lěnsk' | bo-go-yahv-lensk' |
| Boguchar (Rus.) | bô-gōō-chār' | bo-goo-chahr' |
| Bohan (Yugosl.) | bô'-hān | bo'-hahn |
| Bohdanów (Pol.) | bôk(h)-dā'-nōōf | bok(h)-dah'-nuf |
| Bohemia (Cz.) | Eng. bô-hē'-myə | boh-hee'-myuh |
| Czech <i>Čechy</i> , q.v. | | |
| Böhmer Wald (Ger., Cz.) | bû'-mər vālt' | bœ'-muhr vahlt' |
| English <i>Bohemian Forest</i> . | | |
| Bohol (P.I.) | bô-hôl' | bo-hol' |
| Boibeis (Gr., lake) | vē-vē-ēs' | vee-vee-ees' |
| Also called <i>Karla</i> , kār'-lā [kahr'-lah]. | | |
| Boisson, Pierre (Fr. leader) | bwā-sôN', pyēr' | bwah-soN', pyehr' |
| Bojana (Balkan riv.) | S.-C. bô'-yā'-nā | bo'-yah'-nah |
| Albanian <i>Buna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bojeador (P.I., cape) | bô-hě-ä-dôr' | bo-heh-ah-dor' |
| Boka Kotorska (Yugosl., gulf) | bô'-kā kô'-tôr-skā | bo'-kah ko'-tor-skah |
| Italian <i>Bocche di Cattaro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bokhara or Bukhara (Rus.) | bô-kā'-rā or bōō-hā'-rā | boh-kah'-rah bu-hah'-rah |
| Boknfjord (Nor.) | bōōk'n-fyōr | buk'n-fyohr |
| Bokovskaya (Rus.) | bô-kôf-skā'-yā | bo-kof-skah'-yah |
| Bokstel (Neth.) | bôk'-stəl | bok'-stuhl |

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| Bolbec (Fr.) | bôl-bĕk' | bol-bek' |
| Bolechów (Pol.) | bô-lĕ'-hooŋ | bo-leh'-huf |
| Bolgrad (Rum.) | bôl'-grăd | bol'-grahd |
| Bolin Odzhal (Rus., lake) | bô-lĕn' ôd-zhăl' | bo-leen' od-zhahl' |
| Bolinao (P.I.) | bô-lĕ-nou' | bo-lee-nau' |
| Bolívar, Simón (Sp. hero) | bô-lĕ'-văr, sĕ-môn' | bo-lee'-vahr, see-mon' |
| Boljanići (Yugosl.) | bô'-lyă'-nĭ-chĭ | bo'-lyah'-ni-chi |
| Boljevac (Yugosl.) | bô'-lyĕ'-văts | bo'-lyeh'-vahts |
| Boljevići (Yugosl.) | bô'-lyĕ'-vĭ-chĭ | bo'-lyeh'-vi-chi |
| Bolkesjoe or Bolkesjö (Nor.) | bôl'-kă-shû | bol'-kuh-shce |
| Bolkhov (Rus.) | bôl-hôf' | bol-hof' |
| Bologna (It.) | Eng. bə-lôn'-yə It. bô-lô'-nyă | buh-lohn'-yuh bo-lo'-nyah |

There is also a popular English pronunciation, bə-lô'-nə [buh-loh'-nuh].

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bologoe (Rus.) | bô-lô-gô'-yĕ | bo-lo-go'-yeh |
| Bolshoy Tokmak (Rus.) | bôl(y)-shoi' tôk-măk' | bol(y)-shoi' tok-mahk' |
| Bolzano (It.) | bôl-tsă'-nô | bol-tsah'-no |

German *Bozen*, bô'-tsen [boh'-tsuhn].

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| Bomba (Libya) | bôm'-bă | bom'-bah |
| Bombala (Austral.) | bôm-bă'-lə | bom-bah'-luh |

There is a tendency to introduce an *r* into such words, making bôm-băr'-lə [bom-bahr'-luh].

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| bombardier | bôm'-băr-dĭr' | bom'-buhr-dih'r |
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For centuries an English word, there is no reason to pronounce it as French.

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|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| Bombay (India) | bôm'-bă' | bom'-bay' |
| Bömlafjord (Nor.) | bûm'-lă-fyôr | bœm'-lah-fyohr |
| Bon (Alg., cape) | See <i>Cap Bon</i> . | |
| Bonchaung (Burma) | bôn'-choung' | bohn'-chaung' |
| Bondowoso (NEI) | bôn-dô-wô'-sô | bon-do-wo'-so |
| Bône (Alg.) | bôn' | bohn' |
| Bone or Boni (NEI) | bô'-ně or bô'-nĕ | bo'-neh or bo'-nee |
| Bonga (Oc.) | bông'-ă | bong'-ah |
| Bonifacio (Sard., Corsica, strait) | bô-nĕ-fă'-chô | bo-nee-fah'-cho |
| Bonin (Oc.) | bô'-nĭn | boh'-nin |
| Japanese <i>Ogasawara Jima</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bonin (Rus., isl.) | bô'-nĕn | bo'-neen |
| Bonner, Herbert C. (U.S. representative) | bôn'-ər | bon'-uhr |
| Bonnet, Georges (Fr. leader) | bô-nĕ', zhôrzĥ' | bo-neh', zhorzh' |

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| Bontoc (P.I.) | <i>Eng.</i> bŏn-tŏk' | bon-tok' |
| | <i>Sp.</i> bŏn-tŏk' | bon-tok' |
| Bor (Rus., Yugosl.) | bŏr' | bor' |
| Boranjā (Yugosl.) | bŏ'-rā-nyā | bo'-rah-nyah |
| Bordeaux (Fr.) | bŏr-dŏ' | bor-doh' |
| Bordj Bou Hamra (Tun.) | bŏrj' bŏō hām'-rā | borj' boo hahm'-rah |

Also called *Bou Hamran*.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Bordj le Boeuf (Tun.) | bŏrj lə būf' | borj luh boef' |
| Boren, Lyle H. | bŏ'-rĕn | boh'-ren |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Borgå (Fin.) See <i>Borgo</i> . | | |
| Borgerhout (Belg.) | bŏr'-k(h)ər-hout | bor'-k(h)uhr-haut |
| Borghese, Stefano | bŏr-gĕ'-zĕ, | bor-geh'-zeh, |
| (It. prince) | stĕ'-fā-nô | steh'-fah-no |
| Borgo (Fin.) | bŏr'-gŏ | bor'-goh |

Swedish spelling *Borgå*.

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|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Borgund (Nor.) | bŏr'-gŏŏn | bor'-gun |
| Borisoglebsk (Rus.) | bŏ-rĕ'-sŏ-glĕpsk' | bo-ree'-so-glepsk' |
| Borisov (Rus.) | bŏ-rĕ'-sŏf | bo-ree'-sof |
| Borisovka (Rus.) | bŏ-rĕ'-sŏf-kā | bo-ree'-sof-kah |
| Borizzo (Sicily) | bŏ-rĕt'-sŏ | bo-reet'-so |
| Borkum (Ger., isl.) | bŏr'-kŏŏm | bor'-kum |
| Borneo (NEI) | bŏr'-nĭ-ŏ | bor'-ni-oh |
| Bornholm (Den.) | bŏrn'-hŏlm | born'-holm |
| Borodino (Rus.) | bŏ-rŏ-dĭ-nŏ' | bo-ro-di-no' |
| Borovich (Rus.) | bŏ-rŏ-vĭ-chĕ' | bo-ro-vi-chee' |
| Borovsk (Rus.) | bŏ'-rŏfsk | bo'-rofsk |
| Borroloola (Austral.) | bŏr'-ə-lŏŏ'-lā | bor'-uh-loo'-lah |
| Borşa (Rum.) | bŏr'-shā | bor'-shah |
| Borysław (Pol.) | bŏ-rĭ'-slāf | bo-rĭ'-slahf |
| Borzna (Rus.) | bŏrz'-nā | borz'-nah |
| bos or bosch | bŏs' | bos' |

A common element, meaning *wood* or *forest*, in Dutch place names.

Bos, den (Neth.) See *Den Bos*.

| | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Bosa (Sard.) | bŏ'-sā | bo'-sah |
| Bosanska | bŏ-sān'-skā | bo-sahn'-skah |

An element, meaning *Bosnian*, in Serb-Croat place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Bosanska Dubica | bŏ'-sān-skā | bo'-sahn-skah |
| (Yugosl.) | dŏŏ'-bĭ-tsā | doo'-bi-tsah |
| Bosanska Gradiška | bŏ'-sān-skā | bo'-sahn-skah |
| (Yugosl.) | grā'-dĭ-shkā | grah'-di-shkah |
| Bošava (Yugosl.) | bŏ'-shā-vā | bo'-shah-vah |

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| Bose, Subash Chundra (Indian collab.) | bōs', sōō-bāsh' chūn'-drə | bohs', soo-bahsh' chuhn'-druh |
| Bosilgrad (Yugosl.) | bō'-sīl(y)-grād | bo'-sil(y)-grahd |
| Boskija (Yugosl., mt.) | bō'-skī-yā | bo'-ski-yah |
| Bosnia (Yugosl.) | Eng. bōz'-nī-ə | boz'-ni-uh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bosna</i> , bōs'-nā [bos'-nah]. | | |
| Bosporus (Turk., strait) | Eng. bōs'-pə-rəs | bos'-puh-ruhs |
| Turkish <i>Boğaziçi</i> , bō-āz'-ē-chē' [bo-ahz'-ee-chee'], or <i>Karadeniz Boğazı</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bossekkopp (Nor.) | bōs'-sə-kōp | bos'-suh-kop |
| Bossoglina (Yugosl.) | It. bōs-sō-lyē'-nā | bos-so-lyee'-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Marina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Botevgrad (Bulg.) | bō'-tēf-grāt | bo'-tef-graht |
| Botn (Nor.) | bōt'n | bot'n |
| Botoşani (Rum.) | bō-tō-shān' | bo-to-shahn' |
| Botsa (Oc.) | bōt-sā' | bot-sah' |
| Bou Arada (Tun.) | bōō ā-rā'-dā | boo ah-ra'-dah |
| <i>Bou</i> is the western Arabic form of <i>Abu</i> . | | |
| Bou Chebka (Tun.) | bōō shēb'-kā | boo sheb'-kah |
| Bou Chekka (Tun., Alg.) | bōō shēk'-kā | boo shek'-kah |
| Bou Ficha (Tun.) | bōō fē'-shā | boo fee'-shah |
| Bougainville (Oc.) | Eng. bōō'-gēn-vīl or bō'- | boo'-gen-vīl or boh'- |
| | Fr. bōō-gāN-vēl' | boo-gaN-veel' |
| Bougie (Alg.) | bōō-zhē' | boo-zhee' |
| Bou Hamran (Tun.) | bōō hām-rān' | boo hahm-ran' |
| Bou Krin (Tun.) | bōō' krēn' | boo' kreen' |
| Boulia (Austral.) | bōōl'-yā | bool'-yuh |
| Boulogne (Fr.) | Eng. bōō-lōn' or bōō-loin' | bu-lohn' bu-loin' |
| | Fr. bōō-lōn'(y) | boo-lon'(y) |
| Bourges (Fr.) | bōōrzh' | boorzh' |
| Bourget, le (Fr.) | bōōr-zhē', lə | boor-zheh', luh |
| Bou Saada (Alg.) | bōō sā'-dā | boo sah'-dah |
| Bou Thadi (Tun.) | bōō tā'-dē | boo tah'-dee |
| Bouza (Crete, cape) | See <i>Vouza</i> . | |
| Bou Znika (Mor.) | bōō zə-nē'-kə | boo zuh-nee'-kuh |
| Bou Zouita (Tun.) | bōō zōō-ē'-tā | boo zoo-ee'-tah |
| Bou Zoumit (Tun.) | bōō zōō'-mīt | boo zoo'-mit |
| Bovalino (It.) | bō-vā-lē'-nō | bo-vah-lee'-no |
| Bozen (It.) | See <i>Bolzano</i> . | |
| Boževac (Yugosl.) | bō'-zhē-vāts | bo'-zheh-vahts |
| Bozhilov, Dobri (Bulg. leader) | bō'-zhī-lōf, dō'-brī | bo'-zhi-lof, dō'-bri |
| Božička (Yugosl.) | bō'-zhīch-kā | bo'-zhich-kah |

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| Brabant (Neth., Belg.) | brä'-bānt | brah'-bahnt |
| English brə-bānt' [bruh-bant'], brä'-bānt [brah'-buhnt], and bräb'-ənt [brab'-uhnt]. | | |
| Brač (Yugosl., isl.) | bräch' | braheh' |
| Italian <i>Brazza</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bračevac (Yugosl.) | brä'-chě-väts | brah'-cheh-vahts |
| Brad (Rum.) | bräd' | brahd' |
| Braga (Port.) | brä'-gə | brah'-guh |
| Braga, Melo | brä'-gə, mě'-lōō | brah'-guh, meh'-lu |
| (Braz. general) | | |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Melo Braga</i> , not <i>Braga</i> alone. | | |
| Bragança (Port., Brazil) | brä-gān'-sə | brah-gahn'-suh |
| Brahmaputra (India, riv.) | brä-mə-pōō'-trə | brah-muh-poo'-truh |
| Brăila (Rum.) | brə-ē'-lā | bruh-ee'-lah |
| Braljina (Yugosl.) | brä'-lyī-nā | brah'-lyi-nah |
| Brandenburg (Ger.) | Eng. brän'-dən-bûrg Ger. brän'-dən- böörk(h) | bran'-duhn-buhrg brahn'-duhn-burk(h) |
| Braničevo (Yugosl.) | brä'-nē'-chě-vô | brah'-nee'-cheh-vo |
| Branjin Vrh (Yugosl.) | brä'-nyīn vərkh') | brah'-nyin vuhrk(h)' |
| Braşov (Rum.) | brä-shôv' | brah-shov' |
| Hungarian <i>Brassó</i> , brōsh'-shô [brosh'-sho]. | | |
| Bratislava (Cz.) | brä'-tī-slā-vā | brah'-ti-slah-vah |
| German <i>Pressburg</i> , prēs'-böörk(h) [pres'-burk(h)]. Hungarian <i>Pozsony</i> , pô'-zhôn(y) [po'-zhon(y)]. | | |
| Bratland (Nor.) | brät'-lān | braht'-lahn |
| Braunschweig (Ger.) | broun'-shvīk(h) | braun'-shvaik(h) |
| English <i>Brunswick</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brazza (Yugosl., isl.) | It. brät'-sā | braht'-sah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Brač</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brazzaville (Afr.) | brä-zā-vēl' | brah-zah-veel' |
| Brčko (Yugosl.) | bərch'-kô | buhrch'-ko |
| Brda (Pol., riv.) | bər'-dā | buhr'-dah |
| German <i>Brada</i> . | | |
| Brda (Yugosl.) | bər'-dā | buhr'-dah |
| Břeclav (Cz.) | brzhěts'-lāf | brzhets'-lahf |
| Breda (It.) | brě'-dā | breh'-dah |
| Breda (Neth.) | brā-dā' | bray-dah' |
| Brega (Libya) | brā'-gā | bray'-gah |
| Also called <i>Mers el Brega</i> , mērs [mehr]. | | |
| Bregalnica (Yugosl., riv.) | brě'-gāl'-nī-tsā | breh'-gahl'-ni-tsah |
| Bregenz (Austria) | brä'-gēnts | bray'-gents |
| Brehm, Walter E. | brēm' | breem' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |

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| Breifonn (Nor.) | brā'-fôn | bray'-fon |
| Bremen (Ger.) | Eng. brēm'-ən Ger. brā'-mən | brem'-uhn bray'-muhn |
| Bremerhaven (Ger.) | Eng. brēm'-ər- hā'-vən Ger. brā'-mər- hā'-fən | brem'-uhr-hay'-vuhn bray'-muhr-hah'-fuhn |
| Brenner Pass | brēn'-ər | bren'-uhr |
| The pronunciation brā'-nər (bray'-nuhr) is hyper-correct. | | |
| Brescia (It.) | brē'-shā | breh'-shah |
| Breskens (Neth.) | brēs'-kəns | bres'-kuhns |
| Breslau (Ger.) | Eng. brēz'-lou Ger. brēs'-lou | brez'-lau bres'-lau |
| Breslavl (Rus.) | brě-slāv'l | breh-slahv'l |
| Bressanone (It.) | brēs-sā-nō'-nē | bres-sah-no'-neh |
| Brest (Pol.) | See <i>Brześć Kujański</i> . | |
| Brest Litovsk (Pol.) | Rus. brěst' li-tôfsk' | brest' li-tofsk' |
| Polish <i>Brześć nad Bugiem</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brestovac (Yugosl.) | brě'-stô-väts | breh'-sto-vahts |
| brevet | brěv'-ît or brə-vět' | brev'-it bruh-vet' |
| The first is military usage for noun and verb. | | |
| Brevik (Nor.) | brā'-vêk | bray'-veek |
| Brežice (Yugosl.) | brě'-zhî-tsě | breh'-zhi-tseh |
| German <i>Rann</i> . | | |
| Briatico (It.) | bryä'-tē-kô | bryah'-tee-ko |
| Brieg (Ger.) | brēk(h)' | breek(h)' |
| Briel, den (Neth.) | brēl', dən | breel', duhn |
| Also called <i>Brielle</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brielle (Neth.) | Du. brē'-lə Eng. brē-ël' | bree'-luh bree-el' |
| Also called <i>Den Briel</i> , dən brēl' [duhn bree'l']. English <i>The Bril</i> , bril [bril]. | | |
| Brindisi (It.) | brēn'-dē-zē | breen'-dee-zee |
| English speakers often stress the second syllable. | | |
| Brinje (Yugosl.) | brē'-nyě | bree'-nyeh |
| Brinon, Fernand de | brē-nôN', fēr-nāN' də | bree-noN', fehr-nahN' duh |
| (Fr. leader) | | |
| Brixham (Eng.) | brīk'-səm | brik'-suhm |
| Brno (Cz.) | bər'-nô | buhr'-no |
| German <i>Brünn</i> , brün' [brün']. | | |
| Brod (Yugosl.) | brôd' | brawd' |
| Brodarevo (Yugosl.) | brô'-dā'-rě-vô | bro'-dah'-reh-vo |
| Brodnica (Pol.) | brôd-nē'-tsā | brod-nee'-tsah |

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| Brody (Pol.) | brô'-dī | bro'-di |
| Broennoeysund (Nor.) | brûn'-nûi-söön | broen'-noei-sun |
| Bromberg (Pol.) | Eng. bröm'-bûrg Ger. brôm'-bërk(h) | brom'-buhrg brom'-behrk(h) |
| Polish <i>Bydgoszcz</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bronnitsi (Rus.) | brön'-ni-tsi | bron'-ni-tsi |
| Brönnöysund (Nor.) | brûn'-nûi-söön | broen'-noei-sun |
| Bronte (Sicily) | brôn'-të | bron'-teh |
| Brontë, Charlotte | brön'-tī | bron'-ti |
| Broome (Austral.) | brōōm' | broom' |
| Brouwershaven (Neth.) | brou-wərs-hă'-vən | brau-wuhrs-hah'- vuhn |
| Broz, Josip (Yugosl. leader) | brôz', yô'-sīp | broz', yo'-sip |
| Nicknamed <i>Marshall Tito</i> . | | |
| Bruenn (Cz.) See <i>Brno</i> . | | |
| Bruges (Belg.) | Eng. brōōzh' | broozh' |
| Flemish <i>Brugge</i> , q.v. | | |
| brugge | brûk(h)')-ə | brœk(h)')-uh |
| A common element, meaning <i>bridge</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Brugge (Belg.) | brûk(h)')-ə | brœk(h)')-uh |
| English <i>Bruges</i> , q.v. French <i>Bruges</i> , brūzh'. | | |
| Bruinisse (Neth.) | brûi-nis'-ə | brœi-nis'-uh |
| Brunei (Borneo) | Eng. brōō-nī' Du. brōō'-nā' | bru-nai' broo'-nay' |
| Brünn (Cz.) See <i>Brno</i> . | | |
| Brunsbuettel or Brunsbüttel (Ger.) | bröōns'-büt-əl | bruns'-büt-uhl |
| Brunsum (Neth.) | brûn'-səm | broen'-suhm |
| Brunswick (Ger.) | Eng. brūnz'-wīk | bruhnz'-wik |
| German <i>Braunschweig</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brus (Yugosl.) | brōōs' | broos' |
| Brusnik (Yugosl.) | brōō'-snīk | broo'-snik |
| Brussels (Belg.) | Eng. brūs'-əlz | bruhs'-uhlz |
| Flemish <i>Brussel</i> , brūs'-əl [brœs'-uhl]. French <i>Bruzelles</i> , brük-sël' [brük-sel'] and brü-sël' [brü-sel']. | | |
| Brüster Ort (Ger., point) | brūs'-tər ôrt' | brūs'-tuhr ort' |
| Brûx (Cz.) See <i>Most</i> . | | |
| Bryansk (Rus.) | Eng. brī-ānsk' Rus. bryānsk' | bri-ahnsk' bryahnsk' |
| Brynkovsk (Rus.) | brīn'-kōfsk | brin'-kofsk |
| Bryn Mawr (Pa.) | brīn' mār' or brīn' môr' | brin' mahr' brin' mor' |
| Brynmawr (Wales) | brīn-mour' | brin-maur' |

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| Brzan (Yugosl.) | bər'-zān | buhr'-zahn |
| Brza Palanka (Yugosl.) | bər'-zā pā'-lān-kā | buhr'-zah pah'-lahn-kah |
| Brześć Kujawski (Pol.) | bzhěshch' kōō-yāf'-skī | bzheshch' ku-yahf'-ski |
| Russian <i>Brest</i> , brěst' [brɛst']. | | |
| Brześć nad Bugiem (Pol.) | bzhěshch' nād bōō'-gyēm | bzheshch' nahd bu'-gyem |
| Russian <i>Brest Litovsk</i> , q.v. | | |
| Brzeżany (Pol.) | bzhě-zhā'-nī | bzheh-zhah'-ni |
| Bua (Yugosl., isl.) | It. bōō'-ā | boo'-ah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Čiovo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Buccari (Yugosl.) | It. bōōk'-kā-rē | book'-kah-ree |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bakar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Buccarizza (Yugosl.) | It. bōōk-kā-rēt'-sā | book-kah-reet'-sah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bakarač</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bucharest (Rum.) | Eng. bōō'-kə-rěst' or bū'-kə-rěst' | boo'-kuh-rest' byoo'-kuh-rest' |
| Rumanian <i>București</i> , bōō-kōō-rēsht' [bu-ku-resht']. | | |
| Bucovina (Rum.) | bōō-kō-vē'-nā | bu-ko-vee'-nah |
| București (Rum.) | See <i>Bucharest</i> . | |
| Buczacz (Pol.) | bōō'-chāch | bu'-chahch |
| Bud (Nor.) | bōōd' | bood' |
| Budapest (Hung.) | Eng. bōō'-də-pěst' Hung. bōō'-dō-pēsht' | boo'-duh-pest' bu'-do-pesht' |
| Budějovice (Cz.) | bōō'-dyě-yō-vī-tsě | boo'-dyeh-yo-vi-tseh |
| German <i>Budweis</i> , bōōt'-vīs [but'-vais]. | | |
| Budennovsk (Rus.) | bōō-dyō'-nōfsk | boo-dyo'-nofsk |
| Budenny, Semyon | bōō-dyō'-nī, | bu-dyo'-ni, |
| (Rus. marshal) | sēm-yōn' | sem-yon' |
| There is also an English pronunciation, bōō-dēn'-ī [boo-den'-i]. | | |
| Budrum (Turk.) | bōōd'-rōōm' | bud'-rum' |
| Budua (Yugosl.) | It. bōō'-dwā | boo'-dwah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Budva</i> , q.v. | | |
| Budva (Yugosl.) | bōōd'-vā | bood'-vah |
| Budweis (Cz.) | Ger. bōōt'-vīs | but'-vais |
| Czech <i>Budějovice</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bue Marino | bwě' mā-rē'-nō | bweh' mah-ree'-no |
| (Pantelleria, point) | | |
| Buerat el Hsun (Libya) | bōō-ě-rāt' ěl hə-sōōn' | boo-eh-rat' el huh-soon' |
| Bug (Pol., riv.) | bōōg' or bōōk' | bug' or buk' |
| Bug (Rus., riv.) | bōōg' | boog' |

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| Bugaz (Rum.) | bōō-gāz' | bu-gahz' |
| Bugojno (Yugosl.) | bōō'-goi'-nō | boo'-goi'-no |
| Bugotu (Oc.) | bōō-gō'-tōō | boo-go'-too |
| Also spelled <i>Bogotu</i> . | | |
| Bui (Rus.) | bōō'(y) or bōō'ī | boo'(y) or boo'ī |
| Buin (Oc.) | bōō'-ēn | boo'-een |
| Buitenzorg (NEI) | būī'-tən-zōrk(h) | bœi'-tuhn-zork(h) |
| Bujanovce (Yugosl.) | bōō'-yā'-nōv-tsě | boo'-yah'-nov-tseh |
| Bujnurd (Iran) | bōōj-nōōrd' | buj-noord' |
| Buka (Oc.) | bōō'-kā | boo'-kah |
| Bukhara (Rus.) | See <i>Bokhara</i> . | |
| Bukorovce (Yugosl.) | bōō'-kō'-rōv-tsě | boo'-ko'-rov-tseh |
| Bukovče (Yugosl.) | bōō'-kōv-chě | boo'-kov-cheh |
| Bukovik (Yugosl., mts.) | bōō'-kō-vīk | boo'-ko-vik |
| Bukovina | See <i>Bucovina</i> . | |
| Bukulja (Yugosl., mt.) | bōō'-kōō-lyā | boo'-koo-lyah |
| Bulačane (Yugosl.) | bōō'-lā'-chā-ně | boo'-lah'-chah-neh |
| Bulken (Nor.) | bōōl'-kən | bul'-kuhn |
| Bulwinkle, Alfred L. (U.S. representative) | bōōl'-wīng-kəl | bul'-wing-kuhl |
| Buna (New Guinea) | bōō'-nā | boo'-nah |
| buna | Eng. bū'-nə | byoo'-nuh |
| | Ger. bōō'-nā | boo'-nah |
| Probably in American usage the English will supplant the German pronunciation. | | |
| Buna (Balkan riv.) | See <i>Bunē</i> . | |
| Bunē (Balkan riv.) | Alb. bōō'-nə | boo'-nuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bojana</i> , q.v. | | |
| Bungana (Oc.) | bōōng-ā'-nā | boong-ah'-nah |
| Buninga (Oc.) | bōō-nīng'-ā | boo-ning'-ah |
| Bunschoten (Neth.) | būn'-sk(h)ō-tən | bœn'-sk(h)oh-tuhn |
| Bunzlau (Ger.) | bōōnts'-lou | bunts'-lau |
| Buqbuq (Egypt) | bōōk'-bōōk' | buk'-buk' |
| Buraku (Oc.) | bōō-rā'-kōō | boo-rah'-koo |
| Burenj (Yugosl., mts.) | bōō'-rēn(y) | boo'-ren(y) |
| Burg, den (Neth.) | bûrk(h)', dən | bœrk(h)', duhn |
| Burg el Arab (Egypt) | bōōrg ɛl ăr'-əb | burg el ehr'-uhb |
| Burgajet (Alb.) | bōōr-gă'-yět | boor-gah'-yet |
| Burgajeti (Alb.) | See <i>Burgajet</i> . | |
| Burgas (Bulg.) | bōōr-gās' | bur-gahs' |
| Burgin, W. O. (U.S. representative) | bûr'-gīn | buhr'-gin |
| Burgos (Sp.) | bōōr'-gôs | boor'-gos |

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| Burias (P.I.) | bōō'-ryās | boo'-ryahs |
| Burnie (Austral.) | bûr'-nī | buhr'-ni |
| Burrel (Alb.) | bōōr'-rēl | boor'-rel |
| Burreli (Alb.) | See <i>Burrel</i> . | |
| Burrinjuck (Austral.) | bûr'-în-jûk | buhr'-in-juhk |
| Buru (NEI) | See <i>Boeroe</i> . | |
| Burujird (Iran) | bōō-rōō-jērd' | bu-roo-jeerd' |
| Bushire (Iran) | Eng. bōō-shēr' | boo-sheer' |
| | Per. bōō'-shār' | boo'-shehr' |
| Busi (Yugosl.) | It. bōō'-sē | boo'-see |
| Serb-Croat <i>Biševo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Busko (Pol.) | bōō'-skō | bu'-sko |
| Russian <i>Busk</i> , bōōsk' [boosk']. | | |
| Busse (Rus.) | bōōs'-sē | bus'-seh |
| Bussum (Neth.) | bûs'-əm | boes'-uhm |
| Busto Arsizio (It.) | bōō'-stō ār-sē'-tsyō | boo'-sto ahr-see'-tsyō |
| Buštranje (Yugosl.) | bōō'-shtrā-nyě | boo'-shtrah-nyeh |
| Busuanga (P.I.) | bōōs-wāng'-gā | boos-wahng'-gah |
| butadiene | bû'-tā-dī'-ēn | byoo'-tuh-dai'-een |
| Buthidaung (Burma) | bōō'-thē-doung' | boo'-thee-daung' |
| Buton (NEI) | See <i>Boeton</i> . | |
| Butrint (Alb., town, lake) | bōō'-trint | boo'-trint |
| Italian <i>Butrinto</i> , bōō-trēn'-tō [boo-treen'-to]. | | |
| Butrinti (Alb., town, lake) | See <i>Butrint</i> . | |
| Butuan (P.I.) | bōō-tōō'-ān | boo-too'-ahn |
| butyl | bû'-tīl | byoo'-til |
| butylene | bû'-tī-lēn' | byoo'-ti-leen' |
| Buzău (Rum.) | bōō-zû'-ōō | bu-zuh'-u |
| Buzuluk (Rus.) | bōō-zōō-lōōk' | boo-zoo-look' |
| Bydgoszcz (Pol.) | bīd'-gōshch | bid'-goshch |
| German <i>Bromberg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Byela (Pol.) | See <i>Biała Podlaska</i> . | |
| Byelgorai (Pol.) | See <i>Biłgoraj</i> . | |
| Byeloglina (Rus.) | bē-lō-glē'-nā | beh-lo-gee'-nah |
| Also called <i>Belaya Glina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Byelostok (Pol.) | See <i>Białystok</i> . | |
| Byelovyezh (Pol.) | See <i>Białowieża</i> . | |
| Byeltsi (Rum.) | See <i>Bălți</i> . | |
| Bygdin (Nor.) | büg'-dīn | büg'-din |
| Byglandsfjord (Nor.) | büg'-lāns-fyōr | büg'-lahns-fyohr |
| Bykhov (Rus.) | bwē'-hōf | bwee'-hof |
| Bystrica (Cz., riv.) | bī'-strī-tsā | bi'-stri-tsah |
| Bzura (Pol., riv.) | bzōō'-rā | bzu'-rah |

c and *k* are interchangeable in Greek and other languages. It may be necessary to look up both spellings. In Greek *k* is officially preferred.

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| Cabanatuan (P.I.) | kā'-bā-nā-tōō'-än | kah'-bah-nah-too'-ahn |
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| Čabar (Yugosl.) | chā'-bār | chah'-bahar |
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| cabo | kā'-bō | kah'-bo |
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An element, meaning *cape*, in Spanish place names. Look up the other part of the name.

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| Čačak (Yugosl.) | chā'-chāk | chah'-chahk |
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| Caccia (Sard., cape) | kāt'-chā | kaht'-chah |
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| Cáceres (Sp.) | kā'-thě-rēs or -sě- | kah'-theh-res or -seh- |
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| Cádiz (Sp.) | <i>Eng.</i> kā'-dīz or kə-dīz' | kay'-diz or kuh-diz' |
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| <i>Sp.</i> kā'-thēth | kah'-theeth |
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| or kā'-thēs | kah'-thees |
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| Cadogan (Brit. name) | kə-düg'-ən | kuh-duhg'-uhn |
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| cadre | <i>Eng.</i> kād'-rī | kad'-ri |
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| <i>Fr.</i> käd'r | kahd'r |
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| Cadzand (Neth.) | kāt-sānt' | kaht-sahnt' |
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| Caen (Fr.) | kāN' | kahN' |
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| Caernarvon (Wales) | kār-nār'-vōn | kahr-nahr'-von |
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| Cagayán (P.I.) | kā-gā-yān' | kah-gah-yahn' |
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Often Anglicized to kā-gā'-yən [kah-gah'-yuhn].

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| Cagli (It.) | kā'-lyē | kah'-lyee |
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| Cagliari (Sard.) | kā'-lyā-rē | kah'-lyah-ree |
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| Cahul (Rum.) | kā-hōōl' | kah-hul' |
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Russian *Kagul*, kā-gōōl' [kah-gool'].

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| Caiazzo (It.) | kā-yāt'-sō | kah-yaht'-so |
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| Caibarién (Cuba) | kī-bār-yēn' | kai-bahr-yen' |
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| Caievola (It., mt.) | kā-yě'-vô-lā | kah-yeh'-vo-lah |
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| Cairns (Austral.) | kārnz' | kehrnz' |
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| Čajetina (Yugosl.) | chā'-yě'-tī-nā | chah'-yeh'-ti-nah |
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| Čajniče (Yugosl.) | chī'-nī-chě | chai'-ni-cheh |
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| Çakmak, Fevzi (Turk. general) | chāk-māk', fěv-zě' | chahk-mahk', fev-zee' |
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| Čakovec (Yugosl.) | chā'-kô-věts | chah'-ko-vets |
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| Calabria (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> kə-lā'-brī-ə | kuh-lay'-bri-uh |
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| <i>It.</i> kā-lā'-bryä | kah-lah'-bryah |
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The English pronunciation is preferable for American speakers, especially as the Italian kā-lā'-bryä [kah-lah'-bryah] degenerates with English speakers to kə-lāb'-rī-ə [kuh-lab'-ri-uh].

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| Calafat (Rum.) | kā-lā-fāt' | kah-lah-faht' |
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| Calais | <i>Eng.</i> kāl'-ā or kāl'-is | kal'-ay or kal'-is |
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| <i>Fr.</i> kā-lě' | kah-leh' |
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For the French town the French pronunciation is probably the most

common among American radio speakers. *Calais*, Maine, is pronounced käl'-is [kal'-is].

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| Calamián (P.I.) | kä-lä-myän' | kah-lah-myahn' |
| Calamotta (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> kä-lä-môt'-tä | kah-lah-mot'-tah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Koločen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Calapán (P.I.) | kä-lä-pän' | kah-lah-pahn' |
| Călărași (Rum.) | kə-lə-răsh' | kuh-luh-rahsh' |
| Hungarian <i>Harasztos</i> , hō'-rōs-tōsh [ho'-ros-tosh]. | | |
| Calbayog (P.I.) | käl-bā'-yóg | kahl-bah'-yog |
| Calchi (Dodec.) | <i>It.</i> käl'-kē | kahl'-kee |
| Greek <i>Khalke</i> , q.v. | | |
| Calcutta (India) | käl-küt'-ə | kal-kuht'-uh |
| Caleta (Cuba) | kä-lě'-tä | kah-leh'-tah |
| Caliacra (Rum.) | kä-lyä'-krä | kah-lyah'-krah |
| Calicut (India) | käl'-i-küt | kal'-i-kuht |
| Calimere (India, cape) | käl'-i-mir' | kal-i-mihr' |
| Calino (Dodec.) | See <i>Kalymnos</i> . | |
| Callantsoog (Neth.) | kä'-länt-sök(h)' | kah'-lahnt-sohk(h)' |
| Calle, la (Alg.) | käl', lä | kahl', lah |
| Calore (It., riv.) | kä-lō'-rě | kah-lo'-reh |
| Caltagirone (Sicily) | käl'-tä-jē-rō'-ně | kahl'-tah-jee-ro'-neh |
| Caltanissetta (Sicily) | käl'-tä-nēs-sět'-tä | kahl'-tah-nees-set'- tah |
| Calvados (Fr.) | käl-vä-dōs' | kahl-vah-dohs' |
| Calvi (It., Corsica) | käl'-vē | kahl'-vee |
| Camacho | See <i>Ávila Camacho</i> . | |
| Camao or Camau | kä-mä'-ô or kä-mou' | kah-mah'-o or kah- mau' |
| (Indo-Ch.) | | |
| Camargue, la (Fr., isl.) | kä-mārg', lä | kah-mahrg', lah |
| Cambay (India) | kām-bā' | kam-bay' |
| Cambodia (Indo-Ch.) | <i>Eng.</i> kām-bō'-dī-ə | kam-boh'-di-uh |
| Indonesian <i>Caomien</i> , kou'-myěn [kau'-myen]. | | |
| Cambrai (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> kām-brā' | kam-bray' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> kāN-brě' | kahN-breh' |
| Cameroons (Afr.) | kām-ə-rōōnz' | kam-uh-roonz' |
| Camiguín (P. I.) | kä-mē-gēn' | kah-mee-geen' |
| Camooweal (Austral.) | kām'-ōō-wēl' | kam'-u-weel' |
| Campha (Indo-Ch.) | kām-fā' | kahm-fah' |
| Câmpina (Rum.) | kûm'-pē-nā | kuhm'-pee-nah |
| Campobasso (It.) | kām-pō-bās'-sō | kahm-po-bahs'-so |
| Campofelice (Sicily) | kām'-pō-fě-lě'-chě | kahm'-po-feh-lee'- chēh |
| Campos, Francisco | kām'-pōōs, | kahm'-pus, |
| (Braz. leader) | frān-sēs'-kōō | frahN-sees'-ku |

- Câmpulung (Rum.) kûm-pôo-löong' kuhm-pu-lung'
Also called *Kimpolung*, kîm-pô-löong' [kim-po-lung'].
- Câmpulung pe Tisa kûm-pôo-löong' kuhm-pu-lung'
(Rum.) pě tē'-să peh tee'-sah
- Camranh (Indo-Ch., kām'-răn' kahm'-rahn'
bay) or kām'-răng' kam'-rang'
Also spelled *Kamrang*. French kām-răN' [kahm-rahN']. Indonesian kām-răn'(y) [kahm-rahn'(y)].
- Çanakkale Boğazı (Turk., strait) See *Dardanelles*.
- Canberra (Austral.) kăn'-bër-ə kan'-behr-uh
There is a story that government employees who receive more than £500 yearly pronounce the name of the capital kăn'-bə-rə; and those who receive less say kăn'-bër-ə.
- Cancello (It.) kăn-chěl'-lô kahn-chel'-lo
- Canche (Fr.) kăNsh' kahNsh'
- Candia (Crete) Eng. kăn'-dī-ə kan'-di-uh
Greek *Herakleion*, q.v.
- Canea (Crete) Eng. kă-nē'-ă kah-nee'-ah
Gr. hăn-yă' hahn-yah'
- Also spelled *Khania*, q.v.
- Canicatti (Sicily) kă-nē-kăt'-tē kah-nee-kaht'-tee
- Cannes (Fr.) Eng. kănz' kanz'
Fr. kăn' kahn'
- Cannosa (Yugosl.) It. kăn-nô'-să kahn-no'-sah
Serb-Croat *Trsteno*, q.v.
- Canobie (Austral.) kă-nô'-bī ka-noh'-bi
- Čantavir (Yugosl.) chăn'-tă-vēr chahn'-tah-veer
- Cantigny (Fr.) kăN-tē-nyē' kahN-tee-nyee'
- Canton (Ch., Eng. kăn'-tôn' kan'-ton'
Kwangtung)
- cantonment kăn'-tən-mənt kan'-tuhn-muhnt
or kăn-tôn'-mənt kan-ton'-muht
- The first seems to be more common in military usage. There is also a British pronunciation kăn-tōon'-mənt [kan-toon'-muht].
- Caolanh (Indo-Ch.) kou'-lăn' kau'-lahn'
- Cap St. Jaques kăp săN zhăk' kăhp sahN zhăhk'
(Indo-Ch.)
- Capanema, Gustavo kă-pə-ně'-mə, kah-puh-neh'-muh,
(Braz. leader) gōos-tă'-vöö goos-tah'-vu
- Capari (Yugosl.) tsă'-pă-rī tsah'-pah-ri
- Cap Blanc (Tun.) kăp blăN' kăhp blahN'
- English *Cape Blanc*, kăp blăngk [kayp blahngk].
- Cap Bon (Tun.) kăp bôn' kăhp boN'
- English *Cape Bon*, kăp' bôn' [kayp' bon'].

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| cape | kāp' | kayp' |
| <i>Cape</i> is often ignored in the alphabetical listing. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Capelle (Neth.) | kā-pěl'-ə | kah-pel'-uh |
| Also spelled <i>Kapelle</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cape Verde (Port., isls.) | Eng. vûrd' | vuhrd' |
| Portuguese <i>Cabo Verde</i> , kă'-bôô vër'-dī [kah'-bu vehr'-di]. French <i>Cap Vert</i> , kăp vër' [kahp vehr']. | | |
| Cape Zebib (Tun.) | zə-bēb' | zuh-beeb' |
| Cap Gris Nez (Fr.) | kăp grē nē' | kahp gree neh' |
| Capiz (P.I.) | kă'-pēth or -pēs | kah'-peeth or -pees |
| capo (It.) | kă'-pô | kah'-po |
| An element, meaning <i>cape</i> , in Italian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Capocesto (Yugosl.) | It. kă-pô-chě'-stô | kah-po-cheh'-sto |
| Serb-Croat <i>Primošten</i> , q.v. | | |
| Capo di Chino (It., airfield) | kă'-pô dē kē'-nô | kah'-po dee kee'-no |
| An English pronunciation, chē'-nô [chee'-noh], may or may not be inevitable. It would be confused with <i>Cappuccino</i> . | | |
| Capoterra (Sard.) | kă-pô-tēr'-rā | kah-po-tehr'-rah |
| Capozzoli, Louis J. (U.S. representative) | kă-pô-zô'-lī | kah-poh-zoh'-li |
| Capraia (It., isls.) | kă-prī'-ā | kah-prai'-ah |
| Caprara (Sard., cape) | kă-prā'-rā | kah-prah'-rah |
| Capri (It., isl.) | kă'-prē | kah'-pree |
| The pronunciation kă'-prē [kah'-pree] is preferable to kə-prē' [kuh'-pree]. | | |
| Capri (Yugosl.) | It. kă'-prē | kah'-pree |
| Serb-Croat <i>Kaprije</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cap Serrat (Tun.) | kăp sēr-rā' | kahp sehr-rah' |
| English <i>Cape Serrat</i> , kăp sə-răt' [kayp suh-rat']. | | |
| Capua (It.) | Eng. kăp'-yôô-ə | kap'-yu-uh |
| | It. kă'-pwā | kah'-pwah |
| Capuzzo, Fort (Libya) | kă-pôôt'-tsô | kah-poot'-tsoh |
| Caracal (Rum.) | kă-rā-kāl' | kah-rah-kah' |
| Caraga (P.I.) | kă-rā'-gā | kah-rah'-gah |
| Caransebeș (Rum.) | kă-răn-sě'-bësh | kah-rah-n-seh'-besh |
| Hungarian <i>Karansebes</i> , kă'-răn-shě-bësh [kah'-rah-n-sheh-besh]. | | |
| Carapanayotis, Byron (Gr. leader) | kă-rā-pā-nā-yô'-tēs, | kah-rah-pah-nah- yo'-tees, |
| | Eng. bī'-rən, | Eng. bai'-ruhn, |
| | Gr. vē'-rôn | Gr. vee'-ron |
| Caraway, Hattie W. (U.S. senator) | kăr'-ə-wā | kehr'-uh-way |

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| Carbaix (Fr.) | kär-bě' | kahr-beh' |
| Carbonara (Sard., cape) | kär-bô-nä'-rä | kahr-bo-nah'-rah |
| Carbonia (Sard.) | kär-bô-nē'-ä | kahr-bo-nee'-ah |
| carburetor | kär'-byə-rä'-tər | kahr'-byuh-ray'-tuhr |
| Dictionaries, except Thorndike-Century, give only kär'-bū-rēt'-ər [kahr'-byoo-ret'-uhr] and kär'-bū-rēsh'-ən [kahr'-byoo-resh'-uhn]. But these pronunciations would seem fantastic to almost every American. | | |
| Carcassonne (Fr.) | kär-kä-sôn' | kahr-kah-son' |
| Cárdenas, Lázaro (Mex. leader) | kär'-dē-nās, lä'-zä-rô | kahr'-deh-nahs, lah'-zah-ro |
| Carei (Rum.) | kä-rä' | kah-ray' |
| Hungarian <i>Nagykároly</i> , nāt'(y)-kä-roi [naht'(y)-kah-roi]. | | |
| Carevac (Yugosl.) | tsä'-rě-väts | tsah'-reh-vahts |
| Carevo Selo (Yugosl.) | tsä'-rě-vô sě'-lô | tsah'-reh-vo seh'-lo |
| Caribbean | kär'-i-bě'-ən | kehr'-i-bee'-uhn |

The pronunciation *kə-rib'-i-ən* [kuh-rib'-i-uhn] is a variation mysterious in origin. It has a "British" quality to American ears, and to the British it sounds like an American invention. (*See penicillin*.) "A competent phonetically trained observer in the Caribbean region tells me that repeated inquiries elicit the information that Caribbēan is almost universally recognized as the old established pronunciation but that many informants 'have recently heard Carib'bean and supposed it must be right'. I find no evidence that the neophony issues from England but some evidence that it may have spread from New York City. [John S. Kenyon, *Am. Sp.*, vol. 17, p. 284.]" Prof. H. M. Ayres suggests that Carib'bean may be based on the old form Carib'-bee and on the analogy of Européan, the popular 18th-century pronunciation of *Europe*an [Walker, 1791, 1794, English eds.].

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| Caribrod (Yugosl.) | tsä'-ri-brôd | tsah'-ri-brod |
| Carini (Sicily) | kä-rě'-nē | kah-ree'-nee |
| Carinola (It.) | kä-rě'-nô-lä | kah-ree'-no-lah |
| Cârlibaba (Rum.) | kûr-lē-bä'-bä | kuhr-lee-bah'-bah |
| Carloforte (Sard.) | kär-lô-fôr'-tē | kahr-lo-for'-teh |
| Carlsbad | Eng. kârlz'-bäd Ger. kârls'-bät | kahrلز'-bad kahrls'-baht |

Czech *Karlovy Vary*, kär'-lô-vĩ vā'-rĩ [kahr'-lo-vi vah'-ri].

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| Carnarvon (Austral., U. of S.A.) | kär-när'-vən | kahr-nahr'-vuhn |
| Carpathos (Dodec.) | kär'-pā-thô(s) | kahr'-pah-tho(s) |
| For variants see <i>Karpathos</i> . | | |
| Carpentaria (Austral., gulf) | kär-pən-tär'-i-ə | kahr-puhn-tehr'-i-uh |
| Carrara (It.) | kär-rä'-rä | kahr-rah'-rah |
| Carroceto (It.) | kär-rô-chě'-tô | kahr-ro-cheh'-to |
| Carsoli (It.) | kär'-sô-lē | kahr'-so-lee |

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| Carstenz (NEI) | kār'-stənz | kahr'-stuhnz |
| Cartagena (Sp.) | Eng. kār'-tə-jē'-nə Sp. kār-tā-hē'-nā | kahr'-tuh-jee'-nuh kahr-tah-heh'-nah |
| Car Vrh (Yugosl., mt.) | tsār' vər(h)' | tsahr' vuhrk(h)' |
| Casablanca (Mor.) | kā-sā-blāng'-kā | kah-sah-blāhng'-kah |
| Casano (It.) | kā-sā'-nō | kah'-sah'-no |
| Cascina (It.) | kā'-shē-nā | kah'-shee-nah |
| Caserta (It.) | kā-zēr'-tā | kah-zehr'-tah |
| Casey | | |
| It is said that in Australia the usual pronunciation is kā'-zī [kay'-zī] rather than kā'-sī [kay'-sī]. | | |
| Caso (Dodec.) | See <i>Kasos</i> . | |
| Casola, -e, -i (It.) | kā'-sō-lā, -ē, -ē | kah'-so-lah, -eh, -ee |
| Casona, -e, -i (It.) | kā'-sō'-nā, -ē, -ē | kah-so'-nah, -eh, -ee |
| Caspian Sea | Eng. kās'-pī-ən | kas'-pi-uhn |
| Cassel (Ger.) | See <i>Kassel</i> . | |
| Cassino (It.) | kās-sē'-nō | kahs-see'-no |
| Casson (Yugosl.) | See <i>Kason</i> . | |
| Castel Benito (Libya) | kās-tēl' bē-nē'-tō | kahs-tel' beh-nee'-to |
| Castelbottaccio (It.) | kā-stēl'-bōt-tāt'-chō | kah-stel'-bot-taht'-cho |
| Castel di Stabia (It.) | kā-stēl' dē stā'-byā | kah-stel' dee stah'-byah |
| Castel di Velia (It.) | kā-stēl' dē vē'-lyā | kah-stel' dee veh'-lyah |
| Castel Gandolfo (It.) | kā-stēl' gān-dōl'-fō | kah-stel' gahn-dol'-fo |
| Castellabate (It.) | kās-tēl'-lā-bā'-tē | kahs-tel'-lah-bah'-teh |
| Castellammare (It.) | kā-stēl'-lām-mā'-rē | kah-stel'-lahm-mah'-reh |
| Castellón (Sp.) | kās-tē-lyōn' or -yōn' | kahs-teh-lyon' or -yon' |
| Castelluccio (It.) | kā-stēl'-lōōt'-chō | kah-stel'-loot'-cho |
| Castelnuovo (Yugosl.) | It. kā-stēl'-nwo'-vō | kah-stel'-nwo'-vo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Ercegnovi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Castelrosso (Dodec.) | It. kā-stēl'-rōs'-sō | kah-stel'-ros'-so |
| Greek <i>Kastelorizon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Castel Sant' Angelo (It.) | kā-stēl' sān tān'-jē-lō | kah-stel' sahn tahn'-jeh-lo |
| Casteltermini (Sicily) | kā-stēl'-tēr'-mē-nē | kah-stel'-tehr'-mee-nee |
| Castelvetrano (Sicily) | kā-stēl'-vē-trā'-nō | kah-stel'-veh-trah'-no |
| Castiglione (It.) | kā-stē-lyō'-nē | kah-stee-lyo'-neh |
| Castilla (Sp.) | kās-tē'-lyā | kahs-tee'-lyah |
| English <i>Castile</i> , kās-tēl' [kas-teel'] | | |
| Castillo, Ramón (Sp., leader) | kās-tē'-lyō or -yō, rā-mōn' | kahs-tee'-lyo or -yo, rah-mon' |

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| Castres (Fr.) | kās'tr | kahs'tr |
| Castroreale (Sicily) | kā'-strô-rě-ă'-lě | kah'-stro-reh-ah'-leh |
| Çatalca (Turk.) | chā-tāl'-jā | chah-tahl'-jah |
| Catanduanes (P.I.) | kā-tān-dwā'-nēs | kah-tahn-dwah'-nes |
| Catania (Sicily) | kā-tān'-yā | kah-tahn'-yah |
| Catanzaro (It.) | kā-tān-dzā'-rô | kah-tahn-dzah'-ro |
| Catbalogan (P.I.) | kāt'-bā-lô'-gān | kaht'-bah-lo'-gahn |
| Catel Viejo (P.I.) | kā-těl' vyě'-hō | kah-tel' vyeh'-ho |
| Catene, le (Yugosl., It., strait) | It. kā-tě'-ně, lě | kah-teh'-neh, leh |

Serb-Croat *Verige*, q.v.

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| Catroux, Georges (Fr. general) | kā-trōō', zhôrzh | kah-troō', zhorz |
| Cattaro (Yugosl.) | It. kāt'-tā-rô | kaht'-tah-ro |
| Serb-Croat <i>Kotor</i> , q.v. | | |
| Caudillo, el (Sp.) | kou-dě'-lyô, ěl or kou-dě'-yô, ěl | kau-dee'-lyo, el kau-dee'-yo, el |

Spanish for the leader. Cf. *il Duce* and *der Fuehrer*.

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| Caulonia (It.) | kou-lô'-nyā | kau-lo'-nyah |
| Caucasian | kô-kā'-zhən | kaw-kay'-zhuhn |

Other acceptable pronunciations are given in the dictionaries, but this is the most common in good American usage.

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| Čaušli (Yugosl.) | chou'-shlī | chau'-shli |
| Cauvery (India, riv.) | kô'-və-rī | ko'-vuh-ri |
| Cavaia (Alb.) | It. kā-vā'-yā | kah-vah'-yah |

Albanian *Kavajë*, q.v.

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| Caviglia (It.) | kā-vě'-lyā | kah-vee'-lyah |
| Cavite (P.I.) | kā-vě'-tě | kah-vee'-teh |
| Čavka (Yugosl., mt.) | chāv'-kā | chahv'-kah |
| Cavtat (Yugosl.) | tsāv'-tāt | tsahv'-taht |
| Cawnpore (India) | kôn'-pôr' | kawn'-por' |

Also called *Cawnpur*, kôn'-pōōr' [kawn'-pur'].

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| Cazin (Yugosl.) | tsā'-zīn | tsah'-zin |
| Čazma (Yugosl.) | chāz'-mā | chahz'-mah |
| Cazza (It., isl.) | kāt'-sā | kaht'-sah |

Serb-Croat *Sušac*, sōō'-shāts [soo'-shahts].

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| Ceará (Brazil) | sě-ă-rā' | seh-ah-rah' |
| Cebú (P.I.) | sě-bōō' | seh-boo' |
| Cecchino (It.) | chě-kě'-nô | cheh-kee'-no |
| Čechy (Cz.) | chě'-hī | cheh'-hi |

English *Bohemia*, q.v.

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| Cecina (It.) | chě'-chē-nā | cheh'-chee-nah |
| Cecina near Verona | chě-chē'-nā [cheh-chee'-nah]. | |
| Cedro (It., mt.) | chě'-drô | cheh'-dro |

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| Ceduna (Austral.) | sə-dōō'-nə or kě-dōō'-nə | suh-doo'-nuh keh-doo'-nuh |
| Cefalù (Sicily) | chě-fā-lōō' | ch eh-fah-loo' |
| Cegléd (Hung.) | tsěg'-lād | tseg'-layd |
| Cekhira (Tun.) | sə-kě'-rā | suh-kee'-rah |
| Also spelled <i>Skhirra</i> , q.v. | | |
| Celebes (NEI) | Eng. sěl'-ə-bēz Du. sě-lā'-bēs | sel'-uh-beez seh-lay'-bes |
| Celje (Yugosl.) | tsě'-lyě | tseh'-lyeh |
| Celler, Emanuel (U.S. representative) | sěl'-ər | sel'-uhr |
| Čemerna planina (Yugosl., mts.) | chě'-měr-nā plā'-nē'-nā | ch eh'-mehr-nah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Čemernik (Yugosl., mt.) | chě'-měr-nīk | ch eh'-mehr-nik |
| Cemi (Balkan riv.) | Alb. tsě'-mē | tseh'-mee |
| Serb-Croat <i>Cijevna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cenis, Mont (Fr., It., mt.) | sə-nē', mōN | suh-nee', moN |
| Čenta (Yugosl.) | chěn'-tā | chen'-tah |
| Centocelle (It.) | chěn-tō-chěl'-lē | chen-to-chel'-leh |
| Centrache (It.) | chěn'-trā-kě | chen'-trah-keh |
| Centuripe (Sicily) | chěn-tōō'-rē-pě | chen-too'-ree-peh |
| Ceos (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Keos</i> . | |
| Čeotina (Yugosl., riv.) | chě'-ō'-tī-nā | ch eh'-o'-ti-nah |
| Cephalonia (Gr., isl.) | Eng. sěf-ə-lōn'-yə | sef-uh-lohn'-yuh |
| Greek <i>Kephalenia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cer (Yugosl.) | tsěr' | tsehr' |
| Ceram (NEI) | Eng. sē-rām' Du. sǎ'-rām | see-ram' say'-rahm |
| Cerami (Sicily) | chě-rā'-mē | ch eh-rah'-mee |
| Ceraunia (Alb.) | Eng. sī-rō'-nī-ə | si-ro'-ni-uh |
| Albanian <i>Karaburun</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ceremuśl (Pol., Rum., riv.) | See <i>Czeremosz</i> . | |
| Čerevoda (Alb.) | See <i>Čerevodë</i> . | |
| Čerevodë (Alb.) | chě-rě-vô'-də | ch eh-reh-vo'-duh |
| Cerigo (Gr., isl.) | It. chě'-rē-gō | ch eh'-ree-go |
| Greek <i>Kythera</i> , q.v. English <i>Cythera</i> . | | |
| Cerknica (Yugosl.) | tsěrk'-nī-tsā | tsehrk'-ni-tsah |
| Cerna (Rum., riv.) | chěr'-nā | chehr'-nah |
| Cernăuți (Rum.) | chěr-nə-ōōts' | chehr-nuh-uts' |
| Polish <i>Czernowitz</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cerna Vodă (Rum.) | chěr'-nā vō'-də | chehr'-nah vo'-duh |
| Černište (Yugosl.) | chěr'-nī-shtě | chehr'-ni-shteh |
| Certosa (It.) | chěr-tō'-zā | chehr-to'-zah |

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| Cervaro (It., riv.) | chěr-vă'-rô | chehr-vah'-ro |
| Cervino (Sicily) | chěr-vě'-nô | chehr-vee'-no |
| Cesana (It.) | chě-să'-nă | cheh-sah'-nah |
| Cesaro (It.) | chě'-ză-rô | cheh'-zah-ro |
| Cesarò (Sicily) | chě-ză-rô' | cheh-zah-ro' |
| Cesena (It.) | chě-zě'-nă | cheh-zeh'-nah |
| Cesima (It., mt.) | chě'-sē-mă | cheh'-see-mah |
| Cēsis (Latvia) | tsă'-sēs or -zēz | tsay'-sees or -zeez- |

Also spelled *Tseziz* and *Zehsis*. German *Wenden*, q.v.

Český See *Czech*.

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|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Češljeva Bara (Yugosl.) | chěsh'-lyě-vă bă'-ră | chesh'-lyeh-vah bah'-rah |
| Cessnock (Austral.) | sēs'-nôk | ses'-nok |
| Cetatea Albă (Rum.) | chě-tă'-tyăăl'-bă | cheh-tah'-tyah ahl'-buh |

Russian *Akkerman*, äk'-ər-măn [ahk'-uhr-mahn].

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|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Cetinje (Yugosl.) | tsě'-tĭ-nyě | tseh'-ti-nyeh |
| Četnik (Yugosl. guerrilla) | chět'-nĭk | chet'-nik |
| Cetraro (It.) | chě-tră'-rô | cheh-trah'-ro |
| Cette (Fr.) | sět' | set' |

Now officially spelled *Sète*, q.v.

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| Ceuta (Mor.) | <i>Eng.</i> sū'-tə <i>Sp.</i> thě-ōō'-tă or sě- | syoo'-tuh theh-oo'-tah or seh- |
| Cévennes (Fr.) | sě-vĕn' | seh-ven' |
| Čevo (Yugosl.) | chě'-vô | cheh'-vo |

ch, *kh*, and often *h* are variant spellings in Greek. It may be necessary to look up all three.

Ch is an Anglicized spelling of Yugoslav č. It may be necessary to look up both spellings.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Ceylon (India, isl.) | sĭ-lŏn' | si-lon' |
| Chad (Afr., lake) | chăd' | chad' |
| Chahar (Ch., prov.) | chă-hăr | chah-hahr |
| Chagodoshcha (Rus.) | chă-gŏ-dô'-shchă | chah-go-do'-shchah |
| Chagos (India, isls.) | chă'-gŏs | chah'-gohs |
| Chahbar (Iran) | shă-băr' | shah-bahr' |
| Chalcidice (Gr., pen.) | <i>Eng.</i> kăl-sĭd'-ĭ-sĭ | kal-sid'-i-si |

Greek *Khalkidike*, q.v.

Chalkis or Chalcis (Gr.) See *Khalkis*.

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|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Châlons sur Marne (Fr.) | shă-lôN' sŭr mărN' | shah-loN' sŭr mahrn' |
| Chalon sur Saône (Fr.) | shă-lôN' sŭr sôn' | shah-loN' sŭr sohn' |
| Chalus (Iran) | chă-lŏos' | chah-loos' |
| Chambal (India) | chŭm'-bəl | chuhm'-buhl |
| Chambéry (Fr.) | shăN-bě-rě' | shahN-beh-ree' |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Chamorros | chā-mô'-rôs | chah-mo'-ros |
| The people of the Marianas or Ladrone Isls. (Oc.) | | |
| Chandalar (Alaska) | shān-də-lār' | shan-duh-lahr' |
| Chandra Buri (Thai) | chān'-tə bə-rē' | shahn'-tuh buh-ree' |
| Chandernagor (India) | chūn-dər-nə-gôr' | chuhn-duhr-nuh-gor' |
| Ch'ang-an (Ch., Shansi) | chāng-ān | chahng-ahn |
| Also called <i>Si-an</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'ang-chih (Ch., Shansi) | chāng-jû | chahng-juh |
| Ch'ang-chow (Ch., | <i>Eng.</i> chāng-chou | chang-chau |
| Kiangsu) | <i>Ch</i> chāng-jō | chahng-joh |
| Also called <i>Wu-chin</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'ang-ch'un (Manchu.) | chāng-chōon | chahng-chun |
| Ch'ang Ch'un (Ch. leader) | chāng chōon | chahng chun |
| Ch'ang Hsüeh-liang (Ch. leader) | chāng shüē-lyāng | chahng shüeh-lyahng |
| Also called the <i>Young Marshall</i> . | | |
| Ch'ang-hua (Ch., Chekiang) | chāng-whā | chahng-whah |
| Ch'ang-mên (Ch., Fukien) | chāng-mŭn | chahng-muhn |
| Ch'ang-sha (Ch., Hunan) | chāng-shā | chahng-shah |
| Ch'ang-shan (Ch., Chekiang) | chāng-shān | chahng-shahn |
| Ch'ang-tê or -teh (Ch., Hunan) | chāng-dŭ | chahng-duh |
| Ch'ang-tsu (Ch., Shansi) | chāng-dzə | chahng-dzuh |
| Ch'ang-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | chāng-yāng | chahng-yahng |
| Chantilly (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> shān-tīl'-i <i>Fr.</i> shāN-tē-yē' | shan-tīl'-i shahN-tee-yee' |
| Chao-an (Ch., Fukien) | jou-ān | jau-ahn |
| Ch'ao-an (Ch., Kwangtung) | chou-ān | chau-ahn |
| Also called <i>Ch'ao-chou</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'ao-chou (Ch., Kwangtung) | chou-jō | chau-joh |
| Chaouach (Tun.) | shā-wāsh' | shah-wahsh' |
| Ch'ao-yang (Ch., Kwangtung) | chou-yāng | chau-yahng |
| Ch'ao-yang (Manchu.) | chou-yāng | chau-yahng |
| Chapaev (Rus.) | chā-pā'-yěf | chah-pah'-yef |
| Chaplinka (Rus.) | chāp'-lín-kā | chahp'-lin-kah |

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| Chaplino (Rus.) | chăp'-lĭ-nŏ | chahp'-li-no |
| Charkhari (India) | chər-kă'-rē | chuh-r-kah'-ree |
| charlatan | shār'-lə-tən | shahr'-luh-tuhn |
| Charleroi (Belg.) | shār-lə-rwă' | shahr-luh-rwah' |
| Charleville (Austral.) | chärl'-vil | chahrĭ'-vil |
| Charlottenburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> shār-lŏt'-ən-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> shār-lŏt'-ən-böörk(h) | shahr-lot'-uhn-buhrg shahr-lot'-uhn-burk(h) |
| Chartres (Fr.) | shār'tr | shahr'tr |
| Charybdis (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> kə-rĭb'-dĭs | kuh-rĭb'-dis |
| Chasovaya (Rus.) | chă-sŏ-vă'-yă | chah-so-vah'-yah |
| Chatalja (Turk.) | chă-tăl'-jă | chah-tahl'-jah |
| Turkish spelling <i>Çatalca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Château Thierry (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> shă-tŏ' tē'-ə-rē <i>Fr.</i> shă-tŏ' tyē-rē' | sha-toh' tee'-uh-ree shah-toh' tyeh-ree' |
| Chatham | chăt'-əm or chăt'-hăm | chat'-uhm chat'-ham |
| Especially on Cape Cod, chăt'-hăm [chat'-ham]. | | |
| Chauk (Burma) | chouk' | chauk' |
| Chautauqua (N.Y.) | shə-tŏ'-kwə | shuh-taw'-kwuh |
| Chavez, Dennis (U.S. senator) | chă'-vës | chah'-ves |
| Cheb (Cz.) | hëb' or hëp' | heb' or hep' |
| German <i>Eger</i> , ā'-gər [ay'-guhr]. | | |
| Chebba (Tun.) | shëb'-bă | sheb'-bah |
| Chebir (Libya) | kə-bër' | kuh-beer' |
| Cf. <i>Kebir</i> . | | |
| Cheboksari (Rus.) | chë-bŏk-să'-rĭ | cheh-bok-sah'-ri |
| Chechen (Rus. district) | chë'-chën' | cheh'-chen' |
| Also called <i>Chechna</i> , chëch-nyă' [chech-nyah']. | | |
| Ché-chiang (Ch., prov.) | jŭ-jyāng | juh-jyahng |
| Anglicized as <i>Chekian</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chęciny (Pol.) | hăN-tse'-nĭ | haN-tsee'-ni |
| Russian <i>Khentsini</i> , hën-tsē'-nĭ [hen-tsee'-ni]. | | |
| Cheduba (Burma, isl.) | chë-dŏŏ'-bə or chë'-dŏŏ-bə | cheh-doo'-buh cheh'-du-buh |
| Chefoo (Ch., Shantung) | <i>Eng.</i> chē-fŏŏ | chee-foo |
| Chinese <i>Chih-fu</i> and <i>Chih-fow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cheguimi (Tun.) | shë-gē'-mĭ | sheh-gee'-mi |
| Chekchagirscoe (Rus., lake) | chëk-chă-gēr'-skŏ-yë | chek-chah-geer'-sko-yeh |
| Chekian (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> chë-kyāng | cheh-kyang |
| Chinese <i>Chē-chiang</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Chelles (Fr.) | shĕl' | shel' |
| Chełm (Pol.) | hĕłm' | helm' |
| Russian <i>Kholm</i> , hól'm' [holm']. | | |
| Chełmno (Pol.) | hĕłm'-nô | helm'-no |
| German <i>Kulm</i> , koolm' [kulm']. | | |
| Chełmża (Pol.) | hĕłm'-zhă | helm'-zhah |
| German <i>Kiilmsee</i> , koolm'-ză [kulm'-zay]. | | |
| Chelyabinsk (Rus.) | chĕ-lyă'-bĭnsk | ch eh-lyah'-binsk |
| Chelyadz (Pol.) | See <i>Czeladz</i> . | |
| Chemulpo (Korea) | chĕ-mool-pô | ch eh-mool-po |
| Chenango (N.Y.) | shĕ-năng'-gō | shuh-nang'-goh |
| Chên-chiang (Ch., Kiangsu) | jŭn-jyăng | juhn-jyahng |
| Variant of <i>Chin-kiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'ên-chow (Ch., Hunan) | chŭn-jō | chuhn-joh |
| Also called <i>Yuan-ling</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chêng-chia-tun (Manchu.) | jŭng-jyă-dōon | juhng-jyah-dun |
| Chêng-chow (Ch., Honan) | jŭng-jō | juhng-joh |
| Chêng-hai (Ch., Kwangtung) | jŭng-hĭ | juhng-hai |
| Ch'êng-hsien (Ch., Chekiang) | chŭng-shyĕn | chuhng-shyen |
| Ch'êng-teh (Manchu.) | chŭng-dŭ | chuhng-duh |
| Also called <i>Jehol</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'êng-tu (Ch., Szechwan) | chŭng-dōo | chuhng-doo |
| Chên-hsi (Ch., Sinkiang) | jŭn-shĕ | juhn-shee |
| Also called <i>Barkol</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'ên K'uo-fu (Ch. leader) | chŭn kwô-fōo | chuhn kwo-foo |
| Ch'ên Li-fu (Ch. leader) | chŭn lĕ-fōo | chuhn lee-foo |
| Chên-nan (Ch., pass, Kwangsi; town, Yunnan) | jŭn-năn | juhn-nahn |
| Chennault, Claire (U.S. general) | <i>Eng.</i> shĕ-nôlt' | shuh-nolt' |
| Chenoweth, J. Edgar (U.S. representative) | chĕn'-ə-wĕth | chen'-uh-weth |
| Ch'ên P'u-lei (Ch. leader) | chŭn pōo lă | chuhn poo lay |
| Chenstokhov (Pol.) | See <i>Częstochowa</i> . | |
| Chên-yüan (Ch., Kansu, Kweichow, Yunnan) | jŭn-yüân | juhn-yü-ahn |

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| Cheops (Egyptian Pharaoh) | kē'-ōps | kee'-ops |
| Cher (Fr., riv.) | shēr' | shehr' |
| Cherbourg (Fr.) | Eng. shēr'-bōōrg Fr. shēr'-bōōr' | shehr'-burg shehr'-boor' |
| Cherchen (Ch., Sinkiang) | chěr-chěn | chehr-chen |
| Cheremkhovo (Rus.) | chě-rēm-hô'-vō | cheh-rem-ho'-vo |
| Cherepanovo (Rus.) | chě-rě-pā'-nō'-vō | cheh-reh-pah'-no-vo |
| Cherepovets (Rus.) | chě-rě-pō'-vēts' | cheh-reh-po-vets' |
| Cheribon (NEI) | Eng. chěr-ī-bōn' | chehr-i-bon' |
| Cherkasi (Rus.) | chěr-kā'-sī | chehr-kah'-si |
| Cherkessk (Rus.) | chěr-kěsk' | chehr-kesk' |
| Chern (Rus.) | chěrn'(y) | chehrn'(y) |
| Chernaya (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Czarna</i> . | |
| Chernigov (Rus.) | chěr-nē'-gōf | chehr-nee'-gof |
| Chernyaev (Rus.) | chěr-nyā'-yě'-vō | chehr-nyah'-yeh-vo |
| Cherny Rynok (Rus.) | chōr'-nī rwē'-nōk | chor'-ni rwee'-nok |
| Cherny Yar (Rus.) | chōr'-nī yār' | chor'-ni yahr' |
| Chernyshevsk (Rus.) | chěr-nī-shěfsk' | chehr-ni-shefsk' |
| Cherso (It., isl) | kēr'-sō | kehr'-so |
| Serb-Croat <i>Cres</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chersonese (Turk., pen.) | Eng. kūr'-sə-nēz | kuhr'-suh-neeze |
| Also called <i>Gallipoli</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Khersonesos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chertkovo (Rus.) | chěrt-kô'-vō | chehrt-ko'-vo |
| Cheshkaya (Rus., bay) | chěsh'-kā-yā | chesh'-kah-yah |
| Chetnik (Yugosl. guerrilla) | chět'-nik | chet'-nik |
| Chevigné, Pierre de (Fr. officer) | shə-vē-nyě', pyēr' də | shuh-vee-nyeh', pyehr' duh |
| Cheylyus (Tun.) | shā-lūs' | shay-lūs' |
| Chiaia or Chiaja (It., mt.) | kyā'-yā | kyah'-yah |
| Chia-mu-ssu, -seh (Manchu.) | jyā-mōō-sə | jyah-moo-suh |
| Chi-an (Ch., Kiangsi, Manchu.) | jē-ăn | jee-ahn |
| chiang or kiang | jyāng or kyāng | jyahng or kyahng |
| Chinese word meaning <i>river</i> . | | |
| Chiang-chin (Ch., Szechwan) | jyāng-jīn | jyahng-jin |
| Chiang Kai-shek (Ch. generalissimo) | Eng. chyāng kī-shěk Ch. jyāng jyě-shû | chyahng kai-shek jyahng jye-shuh |

Above is the accepted English spelling and pronunciation. If the name is spelled according to the usual system of Romanization, it is *Chiang Chieh-shih*. The Mandarin pronunciation is jyāng jyě-shû [jyahng

jyeh-shuh]. This "Chinese" pronunciation is not so appropriate for American radio as is the English pronunciation.

Chiang Kai-shek is a "courtesy name" or nickname, the Generalissimo's real name being *Chiang Chung-chêng*, jyāng jǒong-jǔng [jyahng jung-juhng.] Though put first in Chinese, *Chiang* corresponds in use to an English "last name."

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| Chiang Kee-yen or Ch'ee- (Ch. general) | jyāng chē-yěn | jyahng chee-yen |
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| Chiang-ling (Ch., Hupeh) | jyāng-lǐng | jyahng-ling |
| Chiangmai (Thai) | chyāng-mī | chyahng-mai |

For an English pronunciation, see *Chiangmai*. Also called *Kiang-mai*, q.v.

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| Chiangrai (Thai) | chyāng-rí' | chyahng-rai' |
| Chiang-shan (Ch., Chekiang) | jyāng-shān | jyahng-shahn |

Ch'ang-shan and *Chiang-shan* are neighboring cities and should be distinguished.

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| Chianjur (NEI) | chyān'-jōor | chyahn'-joor |
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Also spelled *Tjiandjoer*, q.v.

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| Chiasso (It.) | kyās'-sô | kyahs'-so |
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| Chicacole (India) | chīk-ə-kōl' | chik-uh-kohl' |
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| Chichagof (Alaska, isl.) | <i>Eng.</i> chīch'-ə-gōf | chich'-uh-gof |
| | <i>Rus.</i> chī-chā'-gōf | chī-chah'-gof |

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| Chichi Jima (Jap.) | chē-chē jē-mā | chee-chee jee-mah |
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| Chieh-yāng (Ch., Kwangtung) | jyě-yāng | jyeh-yahng |
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| Ch'ien-chiang (Ch., Kwangsi, Szechwan) | chyěn-jyāng | chyen-jyahng |
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Variant of *Chien-kiang*, q.v.

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| Chiangmai (Thai) | <i>Eng.</i> chyěng-mī | chyeng-mai |
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Officially *Chiangmai*, q.v.

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|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| Chien-kiang (Ch., Kwangsi, Szechwan) | <i>Eng.</i> chyěn-kyāng | chyen-kyang |
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Variant of *Ch'ien-chiang*, q.v.

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| Chien-li (Ch., Hupeh) | jyěn-lē | jyen-lee |
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| Ch'ien-nan (Ch., Kiangsi) | chyěn-nān | chyen-nahn |
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| Chien-ow (Ch., Fukien) | jyěn-ō | jyen-oh |
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| Ch'ien-shan (Ch., Kiangsi) | chyěn-shān | chyen-shahn |
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| Ch'ien-t'ang (Ch., riv.) | chyěn-tāng | chyen-tahng |
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| Chien-tê or -teh (Ch., Chekiang) | jyěn-dŭ | jyen-duh |
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Also spelled *Kien-teh*.

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|---|---|-----------------------|
| Chiete (It.) | kyě'-tě | kyeh'-teh |
| Chieti (It.) | kyě'-tē | kyeh'-tee |
| Chigi (It.) | kě'-jē | kee'-jee |
| Chigirin (Rus.) | chǐ-gě'-rĭn | chi-gee'-rin |
| Chih-chiang (Ch., Hupeh) | jû-jyāng | juh-jyahng |
| Ch'ih-fêng (Manchu.) | chû-fŭng | chuh-fuhng |
| Chih-fu or Chih-fow (Ch., Shantung) | jû-fōō or jû-fō | juh-foo or juh-foh |
| Anglicized as <i>Chefoo</i> , q.v. Also called <i>Yen-t'ai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chihuahua (Mex.) | chē-wă'-wă | chee-wah'-wah |
| Chile (S.A.) | <i>Eng.</i> chíl'-i <i>Sp.</i> chē'-lē | chil'-i chee'-leh |
| Chilia Nouă (Rum.) | kē-lē'-ă nō'-wə | kee-lee'-ah no'-wuh |
| Russian <i>Kilia</i> , kē'-lĭ-yă [kee'-li-yah]. | | |
| Chilivani (Sard.) | kē-lē'-vă'-nē | kee-lee-vah'-nee |
| Chimara (Alb.) | <i>It.</i> kē-mă'-ră | kee-mah'-rah |
| Albanian <i>Himarë</i> , q.v. | | |
| China | <i>Eng.</i> chí'-nə | chai'-nuh |
| Chinese <i>Ch'ung-hua Mìn-k'uo</i> , chōōng-whă mĭn-kwō [chung-whah mĭn-kwō], Republic of China. | | |
| Chi-nan (Ch., Shantung) | jē-năn | jee-nahn |
| Also spelled <i>Tsi-nan</i> . Also called <i>Li-cheng</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chin-ch'êng (Ch., Shansi) | jĭn-chŭng | jin-chuhng |
| Chin-ch'i (Ch., Kiangsi) | jĭn-chē | jin-chee |
| Chindwin (Burma) | chĭn'-dwĭn | chin'-dwin |
| Chinese | chĭ-nēz' or -nēs' | chai-neeze' or -nees' |
| The pronunciation chĭ-nēz' [chai-neeze'] is preferable. See <i>Japanese</i> . | | |
| Ching-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | jĭng-ăn | jing-ahn |
| Ch'ing-chiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | chĭng-jyāng | ching-jyahng |
| Ch'ing-hai (Ch., prov.) | chĭng-hī | ching-hai |
| Also called <i>Koko Nor</i> , q.v., and <i>Kuku Nor</i> . | | |
| Ching-hai (Ch., Hopeh, Shantung) | jĭng-hī | jing-hai |
| Ching-mên (Ch., Hupeh) | jĭng-mŭn | jing-muhn |
| Chin Hills (Burma) | chĭn' | chin' |
| Chin-hsien (Ch., Kiangsi) | jĭn-shyĕn | jin-shyen |
| Chin-hwa (Ch., Chekiang) | jĭn-whă | jin-whah |
| Also spelled <i>Kin-hwa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'in-hwang-tao (Ch., Hopeh) | chĭn-whāng-dou | chin-whahng-dau |
| Chi-ning (Ch., Shantung, Suiyŭan) | jē-nĭng | jee-ning |

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Ch'in-ju (Korea) | chĭn-rōo or -jōo | chin-roo or -joo |
| Ch'in-kai (Korea) | chĭn-kī | chin-kai |
| Chin-kiang (Ch., Kiangsu) | Eng. chĭn-kyāng | chin-kyang |
| Variant of <i>Chên-chiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ch'in-nam-po (Korea) | chĭn-nām-pô | chin-nahm-po |
| Chioggia (It.) | kyôd'-jă | kyod'-jah |
| Chios (Gr.) | Eng. kī'-ôs | kai'-os |
| | Gr. hē'-ôs | hee'-os |
| Chiperfield, Robert (U.S. representative) | chĭp'-ər-fēld | chip'-uhr-feeld |
| Chir (Rus., riv.) | chēr' | cheer' |
| Chirikof (Alaska, Attu) | chē'-rĭ-kôf | chee'-ri-kof |
| Chirpan (Bulg.) | chĭr-pān' | chihr-pahn' |
| Chirskaya (Rus.) | chēr'-skā-yă | cheer'-skah-yah |
| Chishima (Jap., isls.) | chē-shē-mă | chee-shee-mah |
| Russian <i>Kuril</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chi-shui (Ch., Kiangsi) | jē-shwā | jee-shway |
| Ch'i-shui (Ch., Hupeh) | chē-shwā | chee-shway |
| Chişinău (Rum.) | kē-shē-nŭ'-ôo | kee-shee-nuh'-u |
| Russian <i>Kishinev</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chita (Rus.) | chĭ-tă' | chi-tah' |
| Chitral (India) | chĭ-trāl' | chi-trahl' |
| Chittagong (India) | chĭt'-ə-gōng | chit'-uh-gong |
| Chiu-chiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | jyōo-jyāng | jyoo-jyahng |
| Also spelled <i>Kiu-kiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chiunzi (It., pass) | kyōōn'-dzē | kyoon'-dzee |
| Chiusa (It.) | kyōō'-să | kyoo'-sah |
| Chiusi (It.) | kyōō'-sē | kyoo'-see |
| Chkaloff (Rus.) | chkă'-lôf | chkah'-lof |
| Chmielnik (Pol.) | k(h)myĕl'-nik | k(h)myel'-nik |
| Russian <i>Khmyelnik</i> . | | |
| Chodziez (Pol.) | hō'-jĕsh | ho'-jesh |
| German <i>Kolmar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Choiseul (Oc.) | shwā-zŭl' | shwah-zoel' |
| Chojnice (Pol.) | hoi-nē'-tsĕ | hoi-nee'-tseh |
| Cholon (Indo-Ch.) | Fr. shô-lôN' | shaw-loN' |
| | Indo. chă-lŭn' | chuh-luhn' |
| Chomudinza (Rus.) | chô-môo-dĕn'-tsă | cho-mu-deen'-tsah |
| Chomŭtov (Cz.) | hō'-mōo-tôf | ho'-moo-tof |
| Chorzów (Pol.) | hō'-zhôof | ho'-zhuf |
| Chosen (Korea) | chō-sĕn | choh-sen |
| Choshi (Jap.) | chô-shĕ | cho-shee |
| Chott Djerid (Tun.) | shôt jĕ-rĕd' | shot jeh-reed' |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chott el Fedjadj (Tun.) | shōt ɛl fə-jǎj' | shot el fuh-jaj' |
| Chott Melghir (Tun.) | shōt mɛl-gēr' | shot mel-geer' |
| Also called <i>Chott Melrir</i> , shōt mɛl-rēr' [shot mel-reer']. | | |
| Chouigi (Tun.) | shwē'-gē | shwee'-gee |
| Christiansund (Nor.) | kris'-tyän-sōon' | kris'-tyahn-sun' |
| Variant spelling of <i>Kristiansund</i> . | | |
| Chrzanów (Pol.) | k(h)zhǎ'-nōof | k(h)zhah'-nuf |
| Ch'uan-chow (Ch., Fukien) | chwän-jō | chwahn-joh |
| Chu-chi (Ch., Chekiang) | jōō-jē | joo-jee |
| Ch'ü-ching (Ch., Yünnan) | chü-jǐng | chü-jing |
| Ch'u-chow (Ch., Chekiang) | Eng. chōō-chou Ch. chōō-jō | choo-chau choo-joh |
| Chudovo (Rus.) | chōō'-dō-vō | choo'-do-vo |
| Chudskoye ozero (Rus., Est., lake) | Rus. chōōd-skō'-yě ō'-zě-rō | chud-sko'-yeh o'-zeh-ro |
| Estonian <i>Peipsijärv</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chuguchak (Ch., Sinkiang) | chōō'-gōō-chāk' | choo'-goo-chahk' |
| Also called <i>Tahcheng</i> , q.v. | | |
| Chuguev (Rus.) | chōō-gōō'-yěf | chu-goo'-yef |
| Ch'ü-hsien (Ch., Chekiang) | chü-shyĕn | chü-shyen |
| Chu-ki | Variant of <i>Chu-chi</i> , q.v. | |
| Chukok (Burma) | chōō-kōk' | chu-kohk' |
| Chumphon (Thai) | chōōm-pôn' | chum-pawn' |
| Chumukan (Rus.) | chōō-mōō-kān' | choo-moo-kahn' |
| Ch'ung-i (Ch., Kiangsi) | chōōng-ē | chung-ee |
| Ch'ung-jin (Korea) | chōōng-jĭn | chung-jin |
| Ch'ung-ju (Korea) | chōōng-rōō or -jōō | chung-roo or -joo |
| Chung-king (Ch., Szechwan, Yünnan) | Eng. chōōng-kĭng Ch. jōōng-chĭng | chung-king jung-ching |
| Chung-tien (Yünnan) | jŭng-dyĕn | juhng-dyen |
| Ch'ung-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | chōōng-yāng | chung-yahng |
| Chuniksak (Alaska, Attu) | chōō'-nĭk-sāk' | choo'-nik-sak' |
| Ch'u Shih-ming (Ch. general) | chōō shŭ-mĭng | choo shuh-ming |
| Chust (Cz.) | hōōst' | hoost' |
| Hungarian spelling <i>Huszt</i> . | | |
| Ch'wan-shih (Ch., Fukien, isl.) | chwän-shŭ | chwahn-shuh |
| Ciampino (It.) | chām-pē'-nō | chahm-pee'-no |

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|---|--|--|
| Čičevac (Yugosl.) | chē'-chē-vāts | chee'-cheh-vahts |
| Čičevica (Yugosl., mts.) | chē'-chē'-vī-tsā | chee'-cheh'-vi-tsah |
| Čičevo, Gornje and Dolnje (Yugosl.) | chē'-chē-vô, gôr'-nyě and dôl'-nyě | chee'-cheh-vo, gor'-nyeh and dol'-nyeh |
| Ciechanów (Pol.) | chē-hā'-nôof | cheh-hah'-nuf |
| Russian <i>Tsyekhanov</i> , tsē-hā'-nôf [tseh-hah'-nof]. | | |
| Ciechanowski, Jan (Pol. leader) | chē-hā-nôf'-skī, yān' | cheh-hah-nof'-ski, yahn' |
| Ciechocinek (Pol.) | chē-hô-chē'-nēk | cheh-ho-chee'-nek |
| Russian <i>Tsyekhotsinsk</i> , tsē-hô-tsēnsk' [tseh-ho-tseensk']. | | |
| Cieszyn (Pol., Cz.) | Pol. chē'-shīn | cheh'-shin |
| German <i>Teschen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Čiflik (Yugosl.) | chē'-fīk | chee'-flik |
| Cijevna (Balkan riv.) | S.-C. tsē'-yěv-nā | tsée'-yev-nah |
| Albanian <i>Cemi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cilento (It.) | chē-lēn'-tô | chee-len'-to |
| Cincinnati (Ohio) | sīn'-sī-nāt'-ī or -ə | sin'-si-nat'-i or -uh |
| See <i>Missouri</i> . | | |
| Cinquefronde (It.) | chēn'-kwē-frôn'-dē | cheen'-kweh-fron'- deh |
| Cinto (Corsica, mt.) | chēn'-tô | cheen'-to |
| Ciotat, la (Fr.) | syô-tā', lā | syo-tah', lah |
| Čiovo (Yugosl.) | chē'-ô-vô | chee'-o-vo |
| Italian <i>Bua</i> , q.v. | | |
| Circassia (Rus.) | Eng. sər-kāsh'-ə | suhr-kash'-uh |
| Circeo (It., mt.) | chēr-chē'-ô | cheer-cheh'-o |
| Cirene (Libya) See <i>Cyrene</i> . | | |
| Cisterna (It.) | chēs-tēr'-nā | chees-tehr'-nah |
| Čitluk (Yugosl.) | chēt'-lōōk | cheet'-look |
| Città (It.) | chēt-tā' | cheet-tah' |
| Città Vecchia (It., Yugosl.) | chēt-tā' vĕk'-kyā | cheet-tah' vek'-kyah |
| Ciudad Juárez (Mex.) | syōō-thāth' hwā'-rēs | syoo-thahth' hwah'-res |
| Local English hwōr'-īz [hwor'-iz]. | | |
| Ciudad Real (Sp.) | thyōō-thāth' (or syōō-) rē-āl' | thyoo-thahth' (or syoo-) reh-ahl' |
| Civitavecchia (It.) | chē-vē-tā-vĕk'-kyā | chee'-vee-tah-vek'- kyah |
| Cizre (Turk.) | jīz'-rē' | jiz'-reh' |
| Clason, Charles R. (U.S. representative) | klā'-sən | klay'-suhn |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Clemenceau, Georges | klě-măN-sō', | kleh-mahN-soh', |
| (Fr. leader) | zhôrz'zh' | zhorz'zh' |
| Clercken (Belg.) | klěr'-kən | klehr'-kuhn |
| Clevenger, Cliff | klěv'-ən-jər | klev'-uhn-juhr |
| (U.S. representative) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Cliveden (Eng.) | kliv'-dən | kliv'-duhn |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|

The first syllable has the vowel of the verb, to *live*.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cloncurry (Austral.) | klön-kûr'-i | klon-kuhr'-i |
| cloture | klō'-chər | kloh'-chuhr |
| Cluj (Rum.) | klōōzh' | kluzh' |

Hungarian *Kolozsvár*, kō'-lōzh-vār [ko'-lozh-vahr]. German *Klausenburg*, klou'-zan-bōörk(h) [klaui'-zuhn-burk(h)].

| | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Coblenz (Ger.) | kō'-blěnts | koh'-blents |
|----------------|------------|-------------|

Also spelled *Koblentz*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Cobourg (Austral.) | kō'-bûrg | koh'-buhrg |
| Cocanada (India) | kō-kə-nā'-də | koh-kuh-nah'-duh |
| Cochin (India) | kō'-chĭn' | koh'-chin' |
| Cochin China (Indo-Ch.) | kō'-chĭn chĭ'-nə | koh'-chin chai'-nuh |

French *Cochinchine*, kō-shăN-shēn' [ko-shaN-sheen'].

| | | |
|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Cocos (Ind. Oc.) | kō'-kōs | koh'-kohs |
|------------------|---------|-----------|

Also called *Keeling Isls.*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Coesfeld (Ger.) | kōs'-fělt | kohs'-felt |
| Coimbra (Port.) | kwēm'-brə | kweem'-bruh |
| Colban, Erik (Nor. | kōl'-băn | kohl'-bahn |

leader)

Colli Euganei (It.) See *Euganean Hills*.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Colmar (Fr.) | Fr. kōl-mär' | kol-mahr' |
| | Ger. kōl'-mär | kol'-mahr |
| Cologne (Ger.) | Eng. kə-lōn' | kuh-lohn' |
| | Fr. kō-lōn'(y) | ko-lon'(y) |

German *Koeln*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Colomb Béchar (Alg.) | kō-lōNb' bē-shār' | ko-loNb' beh-shahr' |
| Colombia (S. A.) | Eng. kə-lŭm'-bĭ-ə | kuh-luhm'-bi-uh |
| | Sp. kō-lōm'-byă | ko-lom'-byah |
| Colombo (Ceylon) | kə-lŭm'-bō | kuh-luhm'-boh |

Colomea (Pol.) See *Kolomyja*.

| | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Columbia | kə-lŭm'-bĭ-ə | kuh-luhm'-bi-uh |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|

It is best to pronounce the *o* of the first syllable as schwa. The vowel should not disappear, leaving klŭm-bĭ-ə, nor should it be pronounced like the *o* of *go*. Acceptable variants of -bĭ-ə are -bĭ-yə and -byə.

| | | |
|--------|---------|----------|
| column | kōl'-əm | kol'-uhm |
|--------|---------|----------|

The pronunciation kōl'-yam (and the spelling *colyum*) should be reserved for a newspaper *column*. Both were once comic.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Comacchio (It.) | kō-māk'-kyō | ko-mahk'-kyo |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|

| | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Combermere (Burma) | kũm'-bər-mĩr | kuhm'-buhr-mihr |
| Comines (Fr.) | kô-mēn' | ko-meen' |
| Comintern (Rus.) | Eng. kôm'-in-tũrn' | kom'-in-tuhrn' |
| The first syllable should not be pronounced kôm- [kohm-]. | | |
| Comiso (Sicily) | kô'-mē-zô | ko'-mee-zo |
| communiqué | Eng. kə-mũ'-nĩ-kā' | kuh-myoo'-ni-kay' |

The pronunciation kũ-mũ'-nĩ-kā' [kyoo-myoo'-ni-kay'] tempts many Americans. Cf. *coupon*.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Comorin (India, cape) | kôm'-ə-rĩn | kom'-uh-rin |
| Comoro Isl. (E. Afr.) | Eng. kôm'-ə-rō | kom'-uh-roh |
| Compiègne (Fr.) | kôN-pyēn'(y) | koN-pyen'(y) |
| Comrat (Rum.) | kôm-rāt' | kom-raht' |
| Condobolin (Austral.) | kən-dō'-bə-lĩn | kuhn-doh'-buh-lin |
| condolence | kən-dō'-ləns | kuhn-doh'-luhns |

A stress on the first syllable is not recommended.

| | | |
|---------|-------------|------------------------|
| conduit | kõn'-dōō-ĩt | kon'-du-it or kon'-dit |
| | or kõn'-dĩt | |

The first is the pronunciation of engineers. An old-fashioned pronunciation is kũn'-dĩt.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Conjeeveram (India) | kõn-jē-və-rũm' | kon-jee-vuh-ruhm' |
| Čonoplja (Yugosl.) | chô'-nôp-lyā | cho'-nop-lyah |
| Constance (Ger.) | Eng. kõn'-stəns | kon'-stuhns |

German *Konstanz*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Constanța (Rum.) | kôn-stän'-tsā | kon-stahn'-tsah |
| Constantine (Alg.) | Eng. kõn'-stən-tēn' | kon'-stuhn-teen' |
| | Fr. kôN-stāN-tēn' | koN-stahN-teen' |
| Constantinople (Turk) | Eng. kõn'-stän-tĩ- | kon'-stan-ti- |
| | nō'-pəl | noh'-puhl |

Now officially known as *İstanbul*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| contact | kõn'-tăkt | kon'-takt |
|---------|-----------|-----------|

As a verb meaning to get in touch with a person, this word was over-used in the golden age of sales promotion. Though the word suggested interesting metaphors of engineering, it excited objections from purists and many ordinary speakers, probably because they heard it too often. Now the verb seems likely to disappear with other foibles and symbols of the Golden Era. It is best avoided in radio scripts except for established technical phrases, such as *to contact the enemy*.

| | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| controversial | kõn'-trō-vũr'-shəl | kon'-troh-vuhr'-shuhl |
| The last syllables, <i>-sial</i> , should not be pronounced -sĩ-əl [-si-uhl], an unidiomatic pronunciation based upon the spelling. Such false refinements are often the result of bad instruction in stage and concert diction. Radio must have idiomatic American English, and no arty speech can take its place. Announcers must critically examine pronunciations which will leave them open to a charge of being preten- | | |

tious, affected, and unreal. This -sĭ-əl [-si-uhl] pronunciation is not listed in any dictionary, and it is not characteristic of any variety of American speech. Cf. *issue*.

| | | |
|--------|----------------------|----------|
| convoy | <i>noun</i> kŏn'-voi | kon'-voi |
| | <i>verb</i> kŏn-voi' | kon-voi' |

A principal stress on the first syllable of the verb still sounds awkward to many listeners.

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Coo (Dodec.) | <i>It.</i> kô'-ô | ko'-o |
| Greek <i>Kos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cooma (Austral.) | kōō'-mā or -mæ | koo'-mah or -muh |
| Cooper, Jere | kōōp'-ær, jēr'-ĭ | kup'-uhr, jehr'-i |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Cootamundra (Austral.) | kōō'-tə-mŭn'-dræ | koo'-tuh-muhn'-druh |
| Čop (Cz.) | chôp' | chop' |

Hungarian *Csap*, chôp' [chop'].

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Copacabana (Braz., | <i>Port.</i> kô-pə-kə-bă'-nə | ko-puh-kuh-bah'-nuh |
| Bol., Col.) | <i>Sp.</i> kô-pā-kā-bă'-nă | ko-pah-kah-bah'-nah |
| Not <i>Copacabanha</i> nor <i>Copacabaña</i> . | | |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Copenello (It.) | kô-pā-nĕl'-lô | ko-pah-nel'-lo |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|

Copenhagen (Den.) *Eng.* kô-pən-hă'-gən koh-puhn-hay'-guhn
Copenhagen is the English variant of the Danish *København*. It should be pronounced as English with long *a* as in *haven*. A broad "ah", as in *Harvard*, does not give the native pronunciation, for *København* is pronounced kŭpn-houn' [kœpn-haun'].

Corab (Balkan mts.) See *Korab*.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Corabia (Rum.) | kô-ră'-byă | ko-rah'-byah |
| Córdoba (Sp.) | kôr'-thô-bă | kor'-tho-bah |

English *Cordova*, kôr'-də-və [kor'-duh-vuh].

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Corfù (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> kôr'-fū | kor'-fyoo |
| | <i>It.</i> kôr-fōō' | kor-foo' |

Greek *Kerkyra*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Cories (Attu, lake) | kôr'-iz | kor'-iz |
| Corigliano (It.) | kô-rĕ-lyă'-nô | ko-ree-lyah'-no |
| Corinth (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> kôr'-inth | kor'-inth |

Greek *Korinthos*, kô'-rĭn-thôs [ko'-rin-thos]. The gulf is also called *Lepanto*, (Eng.) lĭ-păn'-tô [li-pan'-toh].

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Corizza (Alb.) | <i>It.</i> kô-rĕt'-să | ko-reet'-sah |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|

Albanian *Korrçë*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Corleone (Sicily) | kôr-lĕ-ô'-nĕ | kor-leh-o'-neh |
| Çorlu (Turk.) | chôr'-lôô' | chor'-lu' |
| Corneliussen, Elias | kôr-nă'-lĭ-ôôs'n, | kohr-nay'-li-us'n, |
| (Nor. admiral) | ĕ-lĕ'-ăs | eh-lee'-ahs |
| Corogna (Sicily) | kô-rô'-nyă | ko-ro'-nyah |
| Coromandel (India) | kôr'-ô-măn'-dəl | kor'-oh-man'-duhl |

Corrêa, Jonas (Braz. leader) kô-rā'-ə, zhô'-nəs ko-ray'-uh, zho'-nuhs

Corregidor (P.I.) *Eng.* kə-rĕg'-ĭ-dôr' kuh-reg'-i-dohr'
 Sp. kô-rĕ'-hē-dôr' ko-reh'-hee-dor'

The first is favored by men who have served in the Philippines.

Correio da Manhã (Braz. newspaper) kô-rā'-ôô də mə-nyāN' ko-ray'-u duh muh-nyahN'

Correnti (Sicily, cape) kôr-rĕn'-tĕ kor-ren'-tee

Corsica (Med., isl.) *Eng.* kôr'-sĭ-kə kor'-si-kuh

It. kôr'-sē-kā kor'-see-kah

French *Corse*, kôrs' [kors'].

Corte (Corsica) kôr'-tĕ kor'-teh

Cortina d'Ampezzo (It.) kôr-tĕ'-nā-dām-pĕt'-sô kor-tee'-nah-dahm-pet'-so

Coruña (Sp.) kô-rôô'-nyā ko-roo'-nyah

Cos (Dodec.) See *Kos*.

Cosenza (It.) kô-zĕn'-tsā ko-zen'-tsah

Costa, Fernando (Braz. leader) kôs'-tə, fĕr-nāN'-dôô kos'-tuh, fehr-nahN'-du

Fernando may approach fĕr-nĕN'-dôô [fehr-neN'-du].

Costa, Sousa (Braz. leader) kôs'-tə, sô'-zə kos'-tuh, soh'-zuh

Both names should be used, thus: *Sousa Costa*, not *Costa* alone.

Costa, Zenóbio da (Braz. general) kôs'-tə, zĕ-nôb'-yôô-də kos'-tuh, zeh-nob'-yu-duh

Cotabato (P.I.) kô-tă-bă'-tô ko-tah-bah'-to

Côtes du Nord (Fr.) kôt dû nôr' koht dû nor'

Cottian Alps (Fr., Switz.) kôt'-ĭ-ən kot'-i-uhn

coupon kôô'-pôn or kû'-pôn koo'-pon or kyoo'-pon

The pronunciation of *coupon* is hotly debated. The *Thorndike-Century Dictionary* (1941) lists kôô'-pôn [koo'-pon] first and kû'-pôn [kyoo'-pon] second. *Webster's* (1934, 1936) gives kôô'-pôn and adds, "in U.S. often, incorrectly, kû'-pôn." However, soap dramas usually prefer kû'-pôn [kyoo'-pon], and we hear it also from some of our most eloquent and most intelligent speakers. In time it may even win first place, but at present it is probably second to kôô'-pôn [koo'-pon].

Cournarie, Pierre Charles (Fr. general) kôor-nā-rĕ', pyĕr'-shārl' koor-nah-ree', pyehr'-shahr'

Coursan (Fr.) kôor-sāN' koor-sahN'

Courseulles (Fr.) kôor-sûl' koor-sœl'

Courtney, Wirt (U.S. representative) kôrt'-nĭ, wûrt' kohrt'-ni, wuhrt'

Courtrai (Belg.) *Fr.* kôor-trĕ' koor-treh'

Flemish *Kortrijk*, q.v.

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| Coutras (Fr.) | kōō-trä' | koo-trah' |
| Coventry (Eng., U.S.) | küv'-ən-trī or kōv'- | kuhv'-uhn-tri or kov'- |
| The BBC prefers the latter, but the former, with its eighteenth-century flavor, is more common in the United States. | | |
| Cowell (Austral.) | kou'-əl | kau'-uhl |
| Cozmeni (Rum.) | kôz-mën' | koz-men' |
| Cracow (Pol.) | Eng. kräk'-ou or kräk'-ō or krā'-kō Ger. krä'-kou | krak'-au or krak'-oh or kray'-koh krah'-kau |
| Polish <i>Kraków</i> , krä'-kōf [krah'-kuf]. Russian <i>Krakov</i> , krä'-kōf [krah'-kof]. | | |
| Craiova (Rum.) | krä-yô'-vā | krah-yo'-vah |
| Cravens, Fadjo (U.S. representative) | krā'-vənz, fäd'-jō | kray'-vuhnz, fad'-joh |
| Crécy en Ponthieu (Fr.) | krě-sě' äN pōN-tyú' | kreh-see' ahN poN-tyœ' |
| credence | krě'-dəns or krēd'ns | kree'-duhns or kreed'ns |
| Not krā'-dəns [kray'-duhns]. | | |
| credo | Eng. krě'-dō Lat. krā'-dō | kree'-doh kray'-doh |
| Crema (It.) | krě'-mā | kreh'-mah |
| Cremona (It.) | krě-mô'-nä | kreh-mo'-nah |
| Crepaja (Yugosl.) | tsrě'-pā-yā | tsreh'-pah-yah |
| Cres (It., isl.) | S.-C. tsrēs' | tsres' |
| Italian <i>Cherso</i> , q.v. | | |
| Crest (Fr.) | krěst' | krest' |
| Crete (Gr., isl.) | Eng. krēt' | kreet' |
| Greek <i>Krete</i> , krě'-tē [kree'-tee]. | | |
| Créteil (Fr.) | krě-tě'(y) | kreh-teh'(y) |
| Creteville (Tun.) | krēt-vēl' | kret-veel' |
| Creuse (Fr., riv.) | krûz' | krœz' |
| Creusot, le (Fr.) | krû-zō', lə | krœ-zoh', luh |
| Crionero (Alb.) | It. krě-ô-ně'-rô | kree-o-neh'-ro |
| Albanian <i>Kaninë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Criquetot l'Esneval (Fr.) | krěk-tō' lēs-nə-vāl' or lě-nə-vāl' | kreek-toh' les-nuh-vahl' or leh-nuh-vahl' |
| Cristobal | Eng. krīs-tō'-bəl Sp. krēs-tō'-bāl | kris-toh'-buhl krees-to'-bahl |
| Crkvena planina (Yugosl., mt.) | tsər'-kvě-nā plā'-ně'-nā | tsuhr'-kveh-nah plah'-nee'-nah |

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| Crkvenica (Yugosl.) | tsærk'-vě'-nĭ-tsā | tsuhrk'-veh'-nĭ-tsah |
| Crkvice (Yugosl.) | tsær'-kvi-tsě | tsuhr'-kvi-tseh |
| Crljenac (Yugosl.) | tsær'-lyě-nāts | tsuhr'-lyeh-nahts |
| Crljeni, Veliki (Yugosl.) | tsær'-lyě-nĭ, vē'-lĭ-kĭ | tsuhr'-lyeh-nĭ, veh'-li-ki |
| Crna (Yugosl., riv.) | tsær'-nā | tsuhr'-nah |
| Crna Bara (Yugosl.) | tsær'-nā bā'-rā | tsuhr'-nah bah'-rah |
| Crna Gora (Yugosl., mts.) | tsær'-nā gô'-rā | tsuhr'-nah go'-rah |
| Italian <i>Montenegro</i> , q.v. Former kingdom. | | |
| Crnajka (Yugosl.) | tsær'-nĭ-kā | tsuhr'-nai-kah |
| Crniće, Veliko and Malo (Yugosl.) | tsær'-nĭ-chě, vē'-lĭ-kô and mǎ'-lô | tsuhr'-ni-cheh, veh'- li-ko and mah'-lo |
| Crni Drim (Balkan riv.) | tsær'-nĭ drēm' | tsuhr'-ni dreem' |
| Albanian <i>Drin i zi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Crni Rt (Yugosl.) | tsær'-nĭ ər't' | tsuhr'-ni uhrt' |
| Crni Rzav (Yugosl.) | tsær'-nĭ ər'-zāv | tsuhr'-ni uhr'-zahv |
| Crnojčeva planina (Yugosl., mts.) | tsær'-nô'-lyě-vā plā'-nē'-nā | tsuhr'-no'-lyeh-vah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Črnomelj (Yugosl.) | chær'-nô-mě'l'(y) | chuhr'-no-mel'(y) |
| Crnook (Yugosl., mt.) | tsær'-nô-ôk' | tsuhr'-no-ok' |
| Croat | krô'-ăt | kroh'-at |
| Avoid krôt [kroht]. Serb-Croat <i>Hrvat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Croatia (Yugosl.) | Eng. krô-ā'-shə | kro-ay'-shuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Hrvatska</i> , q.v. | | |
| Croce (It.) | krô'-chě | kro'-cheh |
| Croce, Benedetto (It. leader) | krô'-chě, bě-ně-dět'- tô | kro'-cheh, beh-neh- det'-to |
| Croia (Alb.) | It. krô'-yā | kro'-yah |
| Albanian <i>Krujë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Croton (N.Y.) | krôt'n | kroht'n |
| The analogy of <i>Groton</i> (q.v.) is misleading. | | |
| Crotone (It.) | krô-tô'-ně | kro-to'-neh |
| Crvena Jabuka (Yugosl.) | tsær'-vē-nā yā'-bôo-kā | tsuhr'-veh-nah yah'-boo-kah |
| Crvena Reka (Yugosl.) | tsær'-vē-nā rě'-kā | tsuhr'-veh-nah reh'-kah |
| Crvenka (Yugosl.) | tsær'-vĕn-kā | tsuhr'-ven-kah |
| Cs- For Serb-Croat names beginning with <i>Cs</i> -, see <i>C</i> - (Č-). | | |
| Csap (Cz.) | See Čop. | |
| Csepel (Hung., isl.) | chě'-pěl | ch eh'-pel |
| Village on island may also be called <i>Rádzkeve</i> , q.v. | | |
| Csongrád (Hung.) | chông'-grād | chong'-grahd |
| Cuddalore (India) | kūd-ə-lōr' | kuhd-uh-lohr' |

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| Cuenca (Sp.) | kwěng'-kă | kweng'-kah |
| Cuernavaca (Mex.) | kwěr-nă-vă'-kă | kwehr-nah-vah'-kah |
| Cugat, Xavier (Am.) | kōō'-găt', ěk-să'-vĩ-ər | koo'-gaht', ek-say'-vi-uhr |
| Cuiabá (Brazil) | kōō-yə-bă' | koo-yuh-bah' |
| Čukarica (Yugosl.) | chōō'-kă'-rĩ-tsă | choo'-kah'-ri-tsah |
| Çukat (Alb., mt.) | See <i>Tomor</i> . | |
| Cum Burnu (Dodec., Rh., point) | <i>Turk.</i> kōom bōor-nōō' | kum bur-nu' |
| Greek <i>Zonari</i> , zô-nă'-rē [zo-nah'-ree]. Italian <i>Punta Molino</i> , pōon'-tă mō-lē'-nō [poon'-tah mo-lee'-no], and <i>Capo della Sabbia</i> , kă'-pô dēl'-lă săb'-byă [kah'-po del'-lah sah'b'-byah]. | | |
| Cuneo (It.) | kōō'-ně-ō | koo'-neh-o |
| French <i>Coni</i> , kô-nē' [ko-nee']. | | |
| Cunnamulla (Austral.) | kŭn'-ə-mŭl'-ə | kuhn'-uh-muhl'-uh |
| Čipino Brdo (Yugosl. mts.) | chōō'-pĩ-nô ber'-dô | choo'-pi-no buhr'-do |
| Čuprija (Yugosl.) | chōō'-pri-yă | choo'-pri-yah |
| Curaçao (Du. W. I.) | <i>Eng.</i> kŭ-rə-sō' <i>for.</i> kōō-ră-sou' | kyoo'-ruh-soh' koo-rah-sau' |
| Curie, Marja Skłodowska (Pol. scientist) | kŭ-rē' (<i>Eng.</i> kŭ-rē'), măr'-yă sklô-dôf'-skă | kŭ-ree' (<i>Eng.</i> kyoo-ree'), mahr'-yah sklo-dof'-skah |
| —, Ève (author) | —, ěv' (<i>Eng.</i> ěv') | —, ev' (<i>Eng.</i> eev') |
| Curitiba (Brazil) | kōō-rē-tē'-bə | koo-ree-tee'-buh |
| curmudgeon | kər-mŭj'-ən | kuhr-muhj'-uhn |
| Curtici (Rum.) | kōōr-tēch' | kur-teech' |
| Čurug (Yugosl.) | chōō'-rōōg | choo'-roog |
| Curzola (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> kōōr-tsô'-lă | koor-tso'-lah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Korčula</i> , q.v. | | |
| Cutch (India) | kŭch | kuhch |
| Also spelled <i>Kutch</i> . | | |
| Cuttack (India) | kŭ-tăk' | kuh-tak' |
| Cuxhaven (Ger.) | kōōks'-hă-fən | kuks'-hah-fuhn |
| Cuzgan (Rum.) | kōōz-găn' | kuz-gahn' |
| Cyclades (Gr., isls.) | <i>Eng.</i> sĭk'-lə-dēz <i>Gr.</i> kē-klă'-thēs | sik'-luh-deez kee-klah'-thes |
| Cyllene (Gr., mt.) | See <i>Kyllene</i> . | |
| Cyrenaica (Libya) | sĭ-rə-nă'-i-kə or sĭ'-rə-nă'-i-kə | si-ruh-nay'-i-kuh sai'-ruh-nay'-i-kuh |
| Not sĭ-rə-nĭ'-i-kə [si-ruh-nai'-i-kuh]. | | |
| Cyrene (Libya) | <i>Eng.</i> sĭ-rē'-nē | sai-ree'-nee |
| Italian <i>Cirene</i> , chē-rē'-ně [chee-reh'-neh]. | | |
| Cythera (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Kythera</i> . | |

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| Czarna (Pol., riv.) | chär'-nā | chahr'-nah |
| Russian <i>Chernaya</i> , chôr'-nā-yā [chor'-nah-yah]. | | |
| Czech | Eng. chék' | chek' |
| <i>Czech</i> is the Polish spelling for Czechish <i>Čech</i> , chĕk(h)' [chek(h)'], "a Bohemian." The Bohemian language is <i>Český</i> , chĕs'-kĕ [ches'-kee]. | | |
| Czeladź (Pol.) | chĕ'-lāj | cheh'-lahj |
| German <i>Tscheliadz</i> , chĕl'-yādź [chel'-yahdz]. Russian spelling <i>Chel-yadz</i> . | | |
| Czeremosz (Pol., Rum., riv.) | chĕ-rĕ'-môsh | cheh-reh'-mosh |
| Rumanian <i>Ceremușul</i> , chĕ-rĕ'-mōō-shōōl [cheh-reh'-mu-shul]. | | |
| Czernowitz (Rum.) | Pol. chĕr'-nô-vīts | chehr'-no-vits |
| Rumanian <i>Cernăuți</i> , q.v. | | |
| Czersk (Pol.) | chĕrsk' | chehrsk' |
| Częstochowa (Pol.) | chăN-stô-hô'-vā | chaN-sto-ho'-vah |
| Russian <i>Chenstokhov</i> , chĕn-stô'-hōf [chen-sto'-hof]. German <i>Tschenstochau</i> , chĕn-shtō'-k(h)ou [chen-shtoh'-k(h)au]. | | |
| Czortków (Pol.) | chōrt'-kōōf | chort'-kuf |

D- For some Yugoslav names spelled with *D*-, it may be necessary to look under *Dj*-.

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| daal | dāl' | dahl' |
| An element, meaning <i>valley</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Daba, el (Libya) | dāb'-ā, ěd | dahb'-ah, ed |
| Dabir Soula (Tun.) | dā'-bĕr sōō'-lā | da'-beer soo'-lah |
| Dąbrowa Górnicza (Pol.) | dōN-brô'-vā | doN-bro'-vah |
| | gōōr-nĕ'-chā | gur-nee'-chah |
| Russian <i>Dombrova</i> , dōm-brô'-vā [dom-bro'-vah]. | | |
| Dąbrowica (Pol.) | dōN-brô'-vĕ'-tsā | doN-bro-vee'-tsah |
| Russian <i>Dombrovitsa</i> , dōm-brô'-vĭ-tsā [dom-bro'-vi-tsah]. | | |
| Dacca (India) | dāk'-ə | dak'-uh |
| Dachau (Ger.) | dā'-k(h)ou | dah'-k(h)au |
| Daet (P.I.) | dā'-ĕt | dah'-et |
| Dafne (Gr.) | Eng. dāf'-nĭ | daf'-ni |
| | Gr. thāf'-nĕ | thahf'-nee |
| Dafni (Gr.) | thāf'-nĕ | thahf'-nee' |
| Dage (Est., isl.) | Rus. dā'-gĕ | dah'-geh |
| Estonian <i>Hiiumaa</i> , q.v. German <i>Dagō</i> , q.v. | | |
| Daghestan (Rus.) | dā-gĕ-stān' | dah-geh-stahn' |
| Dagō (Est., isl.) | Ger. dā'-gû | dah'-gœ |
| Estonian <i>Hiiumaa</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Dage</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dagoe (Est., isl.) | Ger. dā'-gû | dah'-gœ |
| Estonian <i>Hiiumaa</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Dage</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Dagupan (P.I.) | dä-gōō'-pän | dah-goo'-pahn |
| dahlia | däl'-yə or däl'-yə or däl'-yə | dal'-yuh or dahl'-yuh or dayl'-yuh |
| Dail Eireann (Ir.) | dól' ä'-rôn | dol' ay'-ron |
| Daiquirí (Cuba) | dī-kē-rē' | dai-kee-ree' |
| Dairen (Manchu.) | dī-rën | dai-ren |
| Also called <i>Ta-lien(-wan)</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Dalny</i> , däl'(y)-ní [dahl'(y)-ni]. | | |
| Dajt (Alb., mt.) | dīt' | dait' |
| Also called <i>Mal i Dajtit</i> . | | |
| Đak (Yugosl., mt.) | dyäk' | dyahk' |
| Dakar (Afr.) | dä'-kär' | dah'-kahr' |
| Đakovica (Yugosl.) | dyä'-kô-vi-tsä | dyah'-ko-vi-tsah |
| dal or dalen | däl' or dä'-lën | dahl' or dah'-luhn |
| An element, meaning <i>valley</i> , in Norwegian place names. | | |
| Dalaguete (P.I.) | dä-lä-gě'-tě | dah-lah-geh'-teh |
| Dalat (Indo-Ch.) | dä-lät' | dah-laht' |
| Dale (Nor.) | dä'-lə | dah'-luh |
| Dalen (Nor.) | dä'-lën | dah'-luhn |
| D'Alesandro, Thomas, Jr. | däl'-i-sän'-drō | dal'-i-san'-droh |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Đalica (Alb., mt.) | See <i>Gjalicë</i> . | |
| Dalmatia (Yugosl.) | Eng. däl-mä'-shə | dal-may'-shuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Dalmacija</i> , däl'-mä'-tsī-yä [dahl'-mah'-tsi-yah]. | | |
| Dalny (Manchu.) | See <i>Dairen</i> . | |
| Daluege, Kurt (Ger.) | dä-lü'-gə, köört' | dah-lü'-guh, kurt' |
| Daman or Damão (Port. | dä'-mān' | dah'-mahn' |
| India) | or dä-mouN' | dah-mauN' |
| Damanhur (Egypt) | dä-mān-hōör' | dah-mahn-hur' |
| Damba Gavan (Latvia) | Rus. dām'-bā gä'-vān(y) | dahm'-bah gah'-vahn(y) |
| Dâmbovița (Rum., riv.) | dûm'-bô-vě-tsä | duhm'-bo-vee-tsah |
| Damghan (Iran) | dām-gān' | dahm-gahn' |
| Damietta (Egypt) | dām-ī-ēt'-ə | dam-i-et'-uh |
| Also called <i>Dumyat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dampier (Austral.) | dām'-pīr | dam'-pihr |
| Danaher, John A. | dān'-ə-hūr | dan'-uh-huhr |
| (U.S. senator) | | |
| Danbi (Burma) | dən-bē' | duhn-bee' |
| Dangila (Ethiopia) | dān'-gû-lā | dahn'-guh-lah |
| Danilovgrad (Yugosl.) | dā'-nē'-lōf-grād | dah'-nee'-lof-grahd |
| Dankov (Rus.) | dān'-kōf | dahn'-kof |
| Dannemora (N. Y.) | dān'-ī-mô'-rə | dan'-i-mo'-ruh |
| d'Annunzio (It. leader) | dān-nōōn'-tsyō | dahn-noon'-tsyō |
| Dansalan (P.I.) | dān-sā'-lān | dahn-sah'-lahn |

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| Danube (Europ. riv.) | <i>Eng.</i> dăn'-ûb | dan'-yoob |
| | <i>Fr.</i> dă-nüb' | dah-nüb' |

The variations of the name of this great river are indicative of the problem of finding a "correct" pronunciation of any ancient landmark in Central Europe. We are fortunate when there is an established English form, in this instance as in many others derived from the French. Bulgarian *Dunav*, dōō'-năf [du'-nahf]. Czech and Polish *Dunaj*, dōō'-nī [du'-nai]. Italian *Danubio*, dă-nōō'-byō [dah-noo'-byo]. German *Donau*, dō'-nou [doh'-nau]. Greek *Dounabis*, thōō'-nă-vēs [thoo'-nah-vees]. Hungarian *Duna*, dōō'-nō [du'-no]. Rumanian *Dunărea*, dōō'-nə-ryă [du'-nuh-ryah]. Russian *Dunai*, dōō'-nī [doo'-nai]. Serb-Croat *Dunav*, dōō'-năv [doo'-nahv.] And the vowels here marked are, of course, polite fictions. There are two classical forms: Greek *Istros*, ē'-strōs [ee'-stros]; Latin *Danuvius*, dă-nōō'-wē-ōōs [dah-noo'-wee-ōōs] and *Ister* or *Hister*, (h)ē'-stēr [(h)ee'-stehr].

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| Danzig | <i>Eng.</i> dăn'-sīg | dan'-sig |
| | <i>Ger.</i> dăn'-tsīk(h) | dahn'-tsik(h) |

Polish *Gdańsk*, gdăn(y)sk' [gdahn(y)sk'].

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| Dapitan (P.I.) | dă-pē'-tăn | dah-pee'-tahn |
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Dar For Arabic names with *Dar*, see *Deir*.

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| Đaravica (Yugosl., mt.) | dyă'-ră'-vī-tsă | dyah'-rah'-vi-tsay |
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| Darband (Iran) | dăr-bănd' | dahr-band' |
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| Darbénai (Lith.) | dăr-bă'-nī | dahr-bay'-nai |
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| Darda (Yugosl.) | dăr'-dă | dahr'-dah |
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| Dardanelles (Turk., strait) | <i>Eng.</i> dăr'-də-nělz' | dahr'-duh-nelz' |
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Turkish *Çanakkale Boğazı*, chă-năk'-kă-lē' bô-ă'-zī [chah-nahk'-kah-leh' bo-ah'-zī]. Also called the *Hellespont*, (Eng.) hēl'-əs-pōnt [hel'-uhs-pont].

Dardha (Alb.) See *Dardhē*.

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| Dardhē (Alb.) | dăr'-thə | dahr'-thuh |
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| Darial (Rus., pass) | dăr-yăl' | dahr-yahl' |
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| Darjeeling (India) | dăr-jē'-līng | dahr-jee'-ling |
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| Darlan, Jean François | dăr-lăN', zhăN' | dahr-lahN', zhahN' |
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(Fr. leader) frăN-swă' frahN-swah'

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| Darmstadt (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> dărm'-stăt | dahrm'-stat |
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Ger. dărm'-shtăt dahrm'-shtaht

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| Daru (New Guinea) | dă'-rōō | dah'-roo |
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| Daruvar (Yugosl.) | dă'-rōō-văr | dah'-roo-vahr |
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| Daryal (Rus.) | dăr-yăl' | dahr-yahl' |
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Also spelled *Darial*, q.v.

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| dasht | dăsht' | dahsht' |
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An element, meaning *desert*, in Persian place names.

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| Dasht-i-Kavir (Iran) | dăsht'-ē-kə-vēr' | dahsht'-ee-kuh-veer' |
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| Dasht-i-Lut (Iran) | dăsht'-ē-lōōt' | dahsht'-ee-loot' |
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| Datteln (Ger.) | dät'-əlŋ | daht'-uhln |
| Daugava (Latvia, Rus., riv.) | dou'-gä-vä | dau'-gah-vah |
| Russian <i>Dvina</i> , q.v. German <i>Düna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Daugavgrīva (Latvia) | dou'-gäf-grē-vä | dau'-gahf-gree-vah |
| German <i>Dünamünde</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Ust Dvinsk</i> , q.v. | | |
| Daugavpils (Latvia) | dou'-gäf-pēls | dau'-gahf-peels |
| Russian <i>Dvinsk</i> , q.v. German <i>Dünaburg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dauphin, Port (Madag.) | Eng. dō'-fīn Fr. dō-fāN' | do'-fin doh-faN' |
| Davao (P.I.) | dā-vou' | dah-vau' |
| Daventry (Eng.) | dāv'-ən-trī or dān'-trī | dav'-uhn-tri dayn'-tri |
| David Gorodok (Pol.) | See <i>Dawidgródek</i> . | |
| Dávila (Sp.) | dā'-vē-lā | dah'-vee-lah |
| Dawidgródek (Pol.) | dā-vid-grōō'-dēk | dah-vid-gru'-dek |
| Russian <i>David Gorodok</i> , | dā-vēd' gō-rō-dōk' [dah-veed' go-ro-dok'] | |
| Deakin, Arthur (Brit. leader) | dē'-kīn | dee'-kin |
| Déat, Marcel (Fr. leader) | dē-ā', mār-sēl' | deh-ah', mahr-sel' |
| Deauville (Fr.) | Eng. dō'-vīl Fr. dō-vēl' | doh'-vil doh-veel' |
| Debaltsevo (Rus.) | dē-bāl'(y)-tsē-vō | deh-bahl'(y)-tseh-vo |
| Debar (Yugosl.) | dē'-bār | deh'-bahr |
| Albanian <i>Dibër</i> , q.v. | | |
| Debeljača (Yugosl.) | dē'-bē'-lyā-chā | deh'-beh'-lyah-chah |
| Dębica (Pol.) | dāN-bē'-tsā | daN-bee'-tsah |
| De Bilt (Neth.) | də bīlt' | duh bilt' |
| Dęblin (Pol.) | dāN'-blīn | daN'-blin |
| Russian <i>Ivangorod</i> , ē-vān'-gō-rōt [ee-vahn'-go-rot]. | | |
| Debrc (Yugosl.) | dē'-barts | deh'-buhrts |
| Debrecen (Hung.) | dē'-brē-tsēn | deh'-breh-tsen |
| Debussy (Fr. composer) | də-bū-sē' | duh-bū-see' |
| Dictionaries do not list the usual American pronunciation, də-bū'-sē [duh-byoo'-see], although the French pronunciation (above) is very difficult, almost impossible, for us to say in the cadence of an American sentence. Most announcers compromise between the two in order to avoid fluffs. The first syllable should contain schwa (ə), not ā. | | |
| debut or début | Eng. dā'-bū or dē-bū' | day'-byoo or deh-byoo' |
| | Fr. dē-bū' | deh-bū' |
| Dečani (Yugosl.) | dē'-chā-nī | deh'-chah-ni |
| Dečanska Bistrica (Yugosl.) | dē'-chān-skā bē'-stri-tsā | deh'-chahn-skah bee'-stri-tsah |

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| De Cheigné, Pierre (Fr. officer) | də shə-vē-nyě', pyěhr' | duh shuh-vee-nyeh', pyehr' |
| Decies (Eng. baron) | dě'-shēz | dee'-sheez |
| Decimomannu (Sard.) | dě'-chē-mô-mă'-nōō | deh'-chee-mo-mah'- noo |
| Děčín (Cz.) | dyě'-chēn | dyeh'-cheen |
| German <i>Tetschen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Decoux, J. (Fr. admiral) | də-kōō' | duh-koo' |
| Dede Agach (Gr.) | See <i>Alexandroupolis</i> . | |
| Dedeli (Yugosl.) | dě'-dě-lī | deh'-deh-li |
| De Gaulle, Charles (Fr. leader) | də gōl', shārl' | duh gohl', shahr'l' |
| Dehibat, el (Tun.) | dě-hī-băt', ěd | deh-hi-bat', ed |
| Deir el Munassib (Egypt) | dār' ěl mōō-nās'-sīb | dayr' el moo-nas'-sib |
| Deir el Rahil (Egypt) | dār' ěl ră'-hīl | dayr' el ra'-hīl |
| Also spelled <i>Dar</i> and <i>Ragīl</i> . | | |
| Dej (Rum.) | dězh' | dezh' |
| Hungarian <i>Dés</i> , dāsh' [daysh']. | | |
| Delden (Neth.) | děl'-dēn | del'-duhn |
| De Lemmer (Neth.) | də lēm'-ər | duh lem'-uhr |
| Also called <i>Lemmer</i> , q.v. | | |
| Delft (Neth.) | dělft' | delft' |
| Delfzijl (Neth.) | dělf-zīl' | delf-zail' |
| Delhi (India) | děl'-ī | del'-i |

Our correspondents agree upon this pronunciation of the Indian city, *New Delhi*. In India, the English approximation "Dilly" is frequently heard. Of course the American place name is děl'-hī [del'-hai].

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| De Lier (Neth.) | də lēr' | duh leer' |
| Deligrad (Yugosl.) | dě'-lī-grād | deh'-li-grahd |
| Deli Jovan (Yugosl., mts.) | dě'-lī yō'-vān | deh'-li yo'-vahn |
| Dellys (Alg.) | dě-lēs' | deh-lees' |
| Delmenhorst (Ger.) | děl'-mēn-hōrst' | del'-muhn-horst' |
| Delnice (Yugosl.) | děl'-nī-tsě | del'-ni-tseh |
| Delphi (Gr.) | Eng. děl'-fī | del'-fai |

Greek *Delphoi*, thēl-fē' [thel-fee'].

Delvina (Alb.) See *Delvinë*.

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| Delvinë (Alb.) | děl-vē'-nə | del-vee'-nuh |
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Italian *Delvino*.

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| Demavend (Iran, mt.) | dě-mə-vēnd' | deh-muh-vend' |
| Demetrakakis, Stylianos (Gr. leader) | thē-mē-trā-kā'-kēs, stō-lyā-nōs' | thee-mee-trah-kah'- kees, stee-lyah-nos' |
| Demir Hissar (Gr.) | thē-mēr' hē-sār' | teh-meer' hee-sahr' |

The official name is *Siderokastron*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Demir Kapija (Yugosl.) | dě'-mīr kā'-pī-yā | deh'-mīhr kah'-pi-yah |
| Demotika (Gr.) | thē-mō-tē-kā' | thee-mo-tee-kah' |
| Officially called <i>Didymoteikhon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Demta (NEI) | dēm'-tā | dem'-tah |
| Demyansk (Rus.) | dēm-yānsk' | dem-yahnsk' |
| Denali (Alaska) | dī-nā'-lī | di-nah'-li |
| | sometimes dī'-nā-lī | dī'-nah-li |
| Den Bos (Neth.) | dən bōs' | duhn bos' |
| The full name is 's <i>Hertogenbosch</i> , q.v. French <i>Bois le Duc</i> , bwā lə dük' [bwah luh dük']. | | |
| Den Briel (Neth.) | dən brēl' | duhn breel' |
| Also called <i>Brielle</i> , q.v. | | |
| Den Burg (Neth.) | dən būrk(h)' | duhn bœrk(h)' |
| Den Haag (Neth.) | dən hāk(h)' | duhn hahk(h)' |
| English <i>The Hague</i> , q.v. The full name is 's <i>Gravenhage</i> , q.v. | | |
| Den Helder (Neth.) | dən hēl'-dēr | duhn hel'-dehr |
| Denia (Sp.) | dē'-nyā | deh'-nyah |
| Đenovići (Yugosl.) | dyě'-nô'-vī-chī | dye'h'-no'-vi-chi |
| Denpasar (NEI) | děn-pā'-sār | den-pah'-sahr |
| D'Entrecasteaux (Oc.) | dāN-trə-kās-tō' | dahN-truh-kahs-toh' |
| deportation | dē'-pōr-tā'-shən | dee'-pohr-tay'-shuhn |
| Not dē'-pōr-tā'-shən [deh'-pohr-tay'-shuhn]. | | |
| depot | dēp'-ō | dep'-oh |
| | or dē'-pō | dee'-poh |
| The first is military usage; the second is more common in civilian usage. | | |
| depravity | dī-prāv'-ī-tī | di-prav'-i-ti |
| The second syllable should not have the ā of <i>deprave</i> . | | |
| Dera Ismail Khan (India) | dā'-rā īs-mā-ēl' kān' | day'-rah is-mah-eel' kahn' |
| Derbent (Rus.) | dēr-bēnt' | dehr-bent' |
| Derby (Conn., Vt., and also Austral.) | dūr'-bī | duhr'-bi |
| Derby | <i>Am. race</i> dūr'-bī | duhr'-bi |
| | <i>Eng. race</i> dār'-bī | dahr'-bi |
| Derbyshire (Eng.) | dār'-bī-shīr or dūr'- | dahr'-bi-shihr or duhr'- |
| Dereva (Rus.) | dě'-rě-vā | deh'-reh-vah |
| Derg (Libya) | dērg' | dehrg' |
| Đerlap (Yugosl., Rum., gorge) | See <i>Iron Gates</i> . | |
| Derna (Libya) | dēr'-nā | dehr'-nah |
| Derventa (Yugosl.) | dēr'-vén-tā | dehr'-ven-tah |
| Dés (Rum.) | See <i>Dej</i> . | |
| Dešat (Yugosl., mts.) | dě'-shāt | deh'-shaht |
| Despoto planina (Balkan mts.) | See <i>Rhodope</i> . | |

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| Despotovac (Yugosl.) | dě'-spô'-tô-väts | deh'-spo'-to-vahts |
| Dessau (Ger.) | dës'-ou | des'-au |
| Dessie (Ethiopia) | dě'-syě | deh'-syeh |
| Desterro (Brazil) | dës-tě'-röo | des-teh'-ru |

Officially called *Florianópolis*, q.v.

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|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Detinja (Yugosl., riv.) | dě'-tī-nyä | deh'-ti-nyah |
| detonator | dět'-ō-nā'-tər | det'-oh-nay'-tuhr |

Possible but uncommon is dě'-tō-nā'-tər [dee'-toh-nay'-tuhr].

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|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Detskoe Selo (Rus.) | dět'-skō-yě sě-lō' | det'-sko-yeh seh-lo' |
| Deva (Rum.) | dě'-vā | deh'-vah |

Hungarian *Déva*, dā'-vö [day'-vo].

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| De Valera, Eamon | dě vā-lěr'-ə, ā'-mən | deh vah-lehr'-uh, ay'-muhn |
| | or Irish dě vā-lā'-rə | deh vah-lay'-ruh |

There are other pronunciations but these are probably the best.

| | | |
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| Đevdeliija (Yugosl.) | dyěv'-dyě'-lī-yā | dyev'-dyeh'-li-yah |
| Deve Bajir (Yugosl., mt.) | dě'-vě bā'-yir | deh'-veh bah'-yih |
| Deventer (Neth.) | dā'-vən-tər | day'-vuhn-tuhr |
| Devers, Jacob L. | děv'-ərz | dev'-uhrz |

(U.S. general)

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Devica (Yugosl., mts.) | dě'-vī-tsä | deh'-vi-tsah |
| Devoll (Alb.) | dě'-völ | deh'-vol |

Devolli (Alb.) See *Devoll*.

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|-------------------|--------|----------|
| Dia (Crete, isl.) | thē'-ä | thee'-ah |
|-------------------|--------|----------|

Also called *Standia*, stān-dē'-ä [stahn-dee'-ah].

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| Diamantina (Austral., riv.) | dī'-ə-mən-tē'-nə | dai'-uh-muhn-tee'- nuh |
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| Diário da Noite (Braz. newspaper) | dē-ār'-yöo də noi'-tī | dee-ahr'-yu duh noi'-ti |
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| Diário de Notícias (Braz. newspaper) | dē-ār'-yöo dī nō-tēs'-yəs | dee-ahr'-yu di no-tees'-yuhs |
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| Dibër or Dibra (Alb., Yugosl.) | Alb. dē'-bər or dē'-brä | dee'-buhr or dee'-brah |
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Serb-Croat *Debar*, q.v.

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| Dičina (Yugosl., riv.) | dē'-chī-nā | dee'-chi-nah |
| Diclosânmartin (Rum.) | dē'-chō-sûn-mûr'-tîn | dee'-cho-suhn-muhr'- tîn |

Also called *Târnava* (q.v.) *Sânmartin*.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Dickstein, Samuel | dīk'-stēn | dik'-steen |
| (U.S. representative) | or dīk'-stīn | dik'-stain |
| dictionary | dīk'-shən-ēr'-ī | dik'-shuhn-ehr'-i |

In American dictionaries the pronunciation dīk'-shən-ər-ī [dik'-shuhn-uh-ī], if given at all, is an alternative and marked, or especially *British*. It is unsuitable for American radio.

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| Didymoteikhon (Gr.) | <i>thē-thē-mô'-tē-hô(n)</i> | <i>thee-thee-mo'-tee-ho(n)</i> |
| Commonly called <i>Demotika</i> , q.v. | | |
| Diego Suarez (Madag.) | <i>dyē'-gô swā'-rēs</i> | <i>dyeh'-go swah'-res</i> |
| Diember (NEI) | <i>jēm-bûr'</i> | <i>jem-buhr'</i> |
| Diepholz (Ger.) | <i>dēp'-hōlts</i> | <i>deep'-holts</i> |
| Dieppe (Fr.) | <i>Eng. dī-ēp'</i> <i>Fr. dyēp'</i> | <i>di-ep'</i> <i>dyep'</i> |
| Dieren (Neth.) | <i>dē'-rən</i> | <i>dee'-ruhn</i> |
| Dies, Martin (U.S. representative) | <i>diz'</i> | <i>daiz'</i> |
| Dilasac (P.I., bay) | <i>dē-lā'-sāk</i> | <i>dee-lah'-sahk</i> |
| Dili or Dilli (Port. Timor) | <i>dil'-ē</i> | <i>dil'-ee</i> |
| Dilweg, LaVern R. (U.S. representative) | <i>dil'-wīg</i> | <i>dil'-wig</i> |
| Dimitsana (Gr.) | <i>thē-mē-tsā'-nā</i> | <i>thee-mee-tsah'-nah</i> |
| Dimond, Antony J. (Alaskan Delegate) | <i>dī'-mēnd</i> | <i>dai'-muhnd</i> |
| Dinagat (P.I.) | <i>dē-nā'-gāt</i> | <i>dee-nah'-gaht</i> |
| Dinan (Fr.) | <i>dē-nāN'</i> | <i>dee-nahN'</i> |
| Dinant (Belg.) | <i>dē-nāN'</i> | <i>dee-nahN'</i> |
| Dinard (Fr.) | <i>dē-nār'</i> | <i>dee-nahr'</i> |
| Dinaric Alps (Yugosl.) | <i>Eng. dī-nār'-īk</i> | <i>di-nehr'-ik</i> |
| Serb-Croat <i>Dinarske Planine</i> , <i>dē'-nār-skē plā'-nē'-nē</i> [<i>dee'-nahr-skeh plah'-nee'-neh</i>]. | | |
| Dingalan (P.I., bay) | <i>dēng-(n)gā'-lān</i> | <i>deeng-(n)gah'-lahn</i> |
| Dingell, John D. (U.S. representative) | <i>dīng'-gēl</i> | <i>ding'-gel</i> |
| dinghy or dingy | <i>dīng'-gī or dīng'-ī</i> <i>sometimes dēngk'-ī</i> <i>or dēnk'</i> | <i>ding'-gi or ding'-i</i> <i>deengk'-i or deenk'</i> |
| This is another fighting word. The local yachtsmen seem to prefer the second pronunciation. Producers leave <i>dinghy</i> in the script at their own risk. | | |
| Diosgyőr (Hung.) | <i>dī'-ōsh-dyūr</i> | <i>dī'-osh-dyoer</i> |
| Diphrys (Gr., mt.) | <i>thē'-frēs</i> | <i>thee'-frees</i> |
| Diredawa (Ethiopia) | <i>dē'-rē-dā'-wā</i> | <i>dee'-reh-dah'-wah</i> |
| Dirksen, Everett M. (U.S. representative) | <i>dūrck'-sən</i> | <i>duhrck'-suhn</i> |
| Dirschau (Pol.) See <i>Tczew</i> . | | |
| Disenka (Pol., riv.) | <i>Rus. dī-syōn'-kā</i> | <i>di-syon'-kah</i> |
| See <i>Dzisna</i> . | | |
| Disko (Greenl., isl.) | <i>dīs'-kō</i> | <i>dis'-koh</i> |
| Disna (Pol., village, riv., lake) See <i>Dzisna</i> . | | |

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| Di Tremiti (It., isls.) | dē trē'-mē-tē | dee treh'-mee-tee |
| Dittaino (Sicily, riv.) | dēt-tī'-nō | deet-tai'-no |
| Diu (Port. India) | dē'-ōō | dee'-u |
| Divnoe (Rus.) | dēv'-nō-yě | deev'-no-yeh |
| Dixmude (Belg.) | Fr. dēks-mūd' | deeks-mūd' |

Flemish *Dixmuiden*, dēks-mūt'-dē(n) [deeks-mœi'-duh(n)].

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| Dizful (Iran) | dīz-fōōl' | diz-fool' |
| Dj- See also Đ, an alternative spelling in Yugoslav place names. | | |
| Djailolo (NEI) | jī-lō'-lō | jai-lo'-lo |
| Djakovica (Yugosl.) | dyā'-kō'-vī-tsā | dyah'-ko'-vi-tsah |
| Djakovo (Yugosl.) | Alb. dyā'-kō'-vō | dyah'-ko'-vo |

Serb-Croat *Đakovica*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Djambi or Dyambi (NEI) | jām'-bē | jahm'-bee |
| Djanet (Alg.) | jā'-nēt | ja'-net |
| djebel or jebel | jēb'-əl | jeb'-uhl |

These are alternative spellings for an element, meaning *hill*, in Arabic place names. The former is to be expected in French territory. It may be necessary to look up both.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Djebel Abiod (Tun.) | jēb'-əl āb-yōd' | jeb'-uhl ahb-yod' |
| Djebel Ainchouna (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ān-shōō'-nā | jeb'-uhl ayn-shoo'-nah |
| Djebel Ajred (Tun.) | jēb'-əl āzh'-rēd | jeb'-uhl ahzh'-red |
| Djebel Antra (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ān'-trā | jeb'-uhl ahn'-trah |
| Djebel Artoug el Hanech (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ār-tōōg' ēl hā'-nēsh | jeb'-uhl ahr-toog' el hah'-nesh |
| Djebel Azag (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ā'-zāg | jeb'-uhl ah'-zahg |
| Djebel Berda (Tun., mt.) | jēb'-əl bēr'-dā | jeb'-uhl behr'-dah |
| Djebel Bou Aoukaz (Tun.) | jēb'-əl bōō' ou-kāz' | jeb'-uhl boo' au-kaz' |
| Djebel Bou Hadjar (Tun.) | jēb'-əl bōō' hā'-jār | jeb'-uhl boo' hah'-jah |
| Djebel Bou Kournine (Tun.) | jēb'-əl bōō' kōōr-nēn' | jeb'-uhl boo' kur-neen' |
| Djebel Bou Kril (Tun.) | jēb'-əl bōō' krēl' | jeb'-uhl boo' kreel' |
| Djebel Chirich (Tun.) | jēb'-əl shī-rēsh' | jeb'-uhl shi-reesh' |
| Djebel Dardys (Tun.) | jēb'-əl dār-dēs' | jeb'-uhl dahr-dees' |
| Djebel Edjahaf (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ēd-jā-hāf' | jeb'-uhl ed-juh-haf' |
| Also spelled <i>El Djehaf</i> . | | |
| Djebel el Ahmera (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ēl ā'-mā-rā | jeb'-uhl el ah'-muh-rah |

Also called *Long Stop Hill*.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Djebel el Ang (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ēl āng' | jeb'-uhl el ahng' |
| Djebel el Bacouala (Tun.) | jēb'-əl ēl bā-kwā'-lā | jeb'-uhl el bah-kwah'-lah |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Djebel el Menassir (Tun.) | jëb'-əl əl mə-nās'-sīr | jeb'-uhl el muh- nas'-sihr |
| Djebel el Sema (Tun.) | jëb'-əl əs sē'-mä | jeb'-uhl es seh'-mah |
| Djebel Garci (Tun.) | jëb'-əl gār'-sē | jeb'-uhl gahr'-see |
| Djebel Kalaat el Senam (Tun.) | jëb'-əl kā-lāt' əs sē-nām' | jeb'-uhl kah-laht' es seh-nam' |
| Djebel Mansour (Tun.) | jëb'-əl măn-sōor' | jeb'-uhl mahn-soor' |
| Djebel Menobab (Tun.) | jëb'-əl mē-nô-bāb' | jeb'-uhl meh-no-bab' |
| Djebel Mrata (Tun.) | jëb'-əl mē-rā'-tā | jeb'-uhl muh-ra'-tah |
| Djebel Nechat el Maza (Tun.) | jëb'-əl nē-shāt' əl mā'-zā | jeb'-uhl nuh-shat' el mah'-zah |
| Djebel Orbata (Tun., mt.) | jëb'-əl ôr-bā'-tā | jeb'-uhl or-bah'-tah |
| Djebel Rmel (Tun.) | jëb'-əl rē-māl' | jeb'-uhl ruh-mayl' |
| Djebel Sidi Meftah (Tun.) | jëb'-əl sē'-dē mēf-tā' muhf-tah' | jeb'-uhl see'-dee muhf-tah' |
| Djebel Tahent (Tun.) | jëb'-əl tā-hēnt' | jeb'-uhl tah-hent' |
| Djebel Tangouch (Tun.) | jëb'-əl tăn-gōōsh' Also called <i>Tangoucha</i> , tăn-gōō'-shā [tahn-goo'-shah]. | jeb'-uhl tahn-goosh' [tahn-goo'-shah]. |
| Djebel Tobaga (Tun., mt.) | jëb'-əl tô-bā'-gā | jeb'-uhl to-bah'-gah |
| Djebel Zaghoun (Tun.) | Ar. jëb'-əl zāg-wān' Fr. zāg-wāN' | jeb'-uhl zahg-wan' zahg-wahN' |
| Djebibina (Tun.) | jë-bi-bē'-nā | jeh-bi-bee'-nah |
| Djebiniana (Tun.) | jë-bin-yā'-nā | jeh-bin-ya'-nah |
| Djedeida (Tun.) | jē-dā'-dā | juh-day'-dah |
| Djefna (Tun.) | jëf'-nā | jef'-nah |
| Also spelled <i>Jefna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Djem, el (Tun.) | jēm', əd | jem', ed |
| Djeradou (Tun.) | jë-rā-dōō' | jeh-rah-doo' |
| Djerba (Tun., isl.) | jër'-bā | jehr'-bah |
| Djibouti (Fr. Som.) | jē-bōō'-tē | jee-boo'-tee |
| Also spelled <i>Jibuti</i> . French jē-bōō'-tē [jee-boo-tee']. | | |
| Djidjelli (Alg.) | jë-jë-lē' | jee-jeh-lee' |
| Also spelled <i>Jijelli</i> . | | |
| Djoumine (Tun., riv.) | jōō-mēn' | joo-meen' |
| Dmitrievsk (Rus.) | dmē'-trī-yěfsk | dmee'-tri-yefsk |
| Dmitrov (Rus.) | dmē-trōf' | dmee-trof' |
| Dmitrovsk (Rus.) | dmē-trōfsk' | dmee-trofsk' |
| Dnepr (Rus., riv.) | Eng. nē'-pēr Rus. dnē'-pēr | nee'-puhr dneh'-puhr |
| Dneprodzerzhinsk (Rus.) | dnē'-prō-jër-zīnsk' or Eng. nē'-pēr- | dneh'-pro-jehr-zinsk' nee'-puhr- |

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| Dnepropetrovsk (Rus.) | dně'-prō-pě-trōfsk' or Eng. nē'-pēr- | dneh'-pro-peh-trofsk' nee'-puhr- |
| Dnestr (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Dniester</i> . | |
| Dnieper (Rus., riv.) | Eng. nē'-pēr | nee'-puhr |
| Russian <i>Dnepr</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dniester (Europ. riv.) | Eng. nē'-stēr | nee'-stuh |
| Polish <i>Dniestr</i> , Russian <i>Dnestr</i> , dně'str [dne'str]. Rumanian <i>Nistru</i> , nē'-strōō [nee'-stru]. | | |
| Dno (Rus.) | dnó' | dno' |
| Dnyeprovsko-Bugski, Kanal (Pol.) | See <i>Królewski, Kanal</i> . | |
| Döbeln (Ger.) | dû'-bəl'n | dœ'-buhln |
| Dobodura (Oc.) | dô-bô-dōō'-rā | do-bo-doo'-rah |
| Dobra (Yugosl.) | dô'-brā | do'-brah |
| Dobrič (Yugosl.) | dô'-brīch | do'-brich |
| Dobrici (Rum.) | dô'-brēch' | do'-breech' |
| Also called <i>Bazargic</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dobrogea (Rum.) | Rum. dô'-brô-jă | do'-bro-jah |
| English and Bulgarian <i>Dobruja</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dobro Polje (Yugosl., mt.) | dô'-brô pô'-lyě | do'-bro po'-lyeh |
| Dobrostrica (Yugosl., mt.) | dô'-brô'-stī-tsă | do'-bro'-sti-tsah |
| Dobruja (Rum.) | Eng. dô'-brōō-jə Bulg. dô'-brōō-jă | doh'-broo-juh do'-bru-jah |
| Rumanian <i>Dobrogea</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dobruševo (Yugosl.) | dô'-brōō'-shě-vô | do'-broo'-sheh-vo |
| Dodecanese (Aegean isls.) | Eng. dô-děk'-ə-nēs' | doh-dek'-uh-nees' |
| The second and last syllables should be accented, not the first and last. The adjective, however, is <i>Dodecanesian</i> —dô'-děk-ə-ně'-shen [doh'-dek-uh-nee'-shuhn]. Greek <i>Dodekanesos</i> , q.v., and <i>Dodekanesa</i> , thô-thě-kă'-nē-să [tho-theh-kah'-nee-sah]. | | |
| Dodekanesos (Aegean isls.) | thô-thě-kă'-nē-sô(s) | tho-theh-kah'-nee-so(s) |
| Dodo Oninskoe (Rus.) | dô'-dô ô-nīn'-skô-yě | doh'-doh o-nin'-sko-yeh |
| Dodsworth, Henrique (Braz. leader) | dădz'-wûrth, ěN-rě'-kī | dahdz'-wuhrth, eN-ree'-ki |
| Doebeln (Ger.) | dû'-bəl'n | dœ'-buhln |
| Doenitz, Karl (Ger. admiral) | dû'-nīts | dœ'-nits |
| Doerane (Balkan lake) | Gr. dô-ē-ră'-nē | do-ee-rah'-nee |
| Also called <i>Limne Doeranes</i> , lēm'-nē dô-ē-ră'-nēs [leem'-nee do-ee-rah'-nees]. Serb-Croat <i>Dojran</i> , q.v. | | |
| Doganica (Yugosl., mts.) | dô'-gă'-nī-tsă | do'-gah'-ni-tsah |

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| Dogra (India) | dō-grā' | doh-grah' |
| Dojran (Balkan lake) | S.-C. doi'-rān | doi'-rahn |
| Also called <i>Dojransko jezero</i> , doi'-rān-skō yě'-zě-rō [doi'-rahn-sko yeh'-zeh-ro]. Greek <i>Doerane</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dokkum (Neth.) | dōk'-əm | dok'-uhm |
| Dolban (Rus.) | dōl'-bān(y) | dohl'-bahn(y) |
| Dôle (Fr.) | dōl' | dohl' |
| Dolenji Logatec (Yugosl.) | dō'-lē-nyī lō'-gā-těts | do'-leh-nyi lo'-gah-tets |
| Dolgintsevo (Rus.) | dōl-gēn'-tsě-vō | dol-geen'-tseh-vo |
| Dolina (Pol.) | dō-lē'-nā | do-lee'-nah |
| Dolinovka (Rus.) | dō-lē'-nōf-kā | do-lee'-nof-kah |
| Doljevac (Yugosl.) | dō'-lyě-vāts | do'-lyeh-vahts |
| Dolon (Ch., Chahar) | Eng. dō'-lōn' | doh'-lon' |
| Dolon Nor (Ch., Hopeh) | Eng. dō'-lōn nōr' | doh'-lon nor' |
| Dolovo (Yugosl.) | dō'-lō-vō | do'-lo-vo |
| Dolya (Rus.) | dōl'-yā | dol'-yah |
| Dolzhik (Rus.) | dōl'-zhīk | dol'-zhik |
| Domažlice (Cz.) | dō'-māzh-lī-tsě | do'-mahzh-li-tseh |
| German <i>Taus</i> . | | |
| Dombaas (Nor.) | dōm'-bōs | dum'-bos |
| Dombrova (Pol.) | See <i>Dąbrowa Górnicza</i> . | |
| Dombrovitsa (Pol.) | See <i>Dąbrowica</i> . | |
| Domburg (Neth.) | dōm'-būr(k)h | dom'-boerk(h) |
| Domei (Jap. News Agency) | dō-mā | doh-may |
| Domengeaux, James (U.S. representative) | dō-māN-zhō' | doh-mahN-zhoh' |
| Dommel (Neth., riv.) | dōm'-əl | dom'-uhl |
| Domodossola (It.) | dō-mō-dōs'-sō-lā | do-mo-dos'-so-lah |
| Domozhirov (Rus.) | dō-mō-zhī'-rōf | do-mo-zhi'-rof |
| Don (Rus., riv.) | dōn' or Eng. dōn' | don' |
| Donau (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Donbaik (Burma) | dōn'-bīk' | dohn'-baik' |
| Dondero, George A. (U.S. representative) | dōn-dēr'-ō | don-dehr'-oh |
| Dondon (Rus., riv.) | dōn-dōn' | don-don' |
| Donets (Rus., riv.) | dō-něts' | do-nets' |
| Dongara (Austral.) | dōn-gā'-rə | don-gah'-ruh |
| Donggala (NEI) | dōng-gā'-lā | dong-gah'-lah |
| Donghoi (Indo-Ch.) | dōng-hoi' | dong-hoi' |
| Donja Lendava (Yugosl.) | dō'-nyā lēn'-dā-vā | do'-nyah len'-dah-vah |
| German <i>Unter-Limbach</i> . | | |

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| Donji Lapac (Yugosl.) | dô'-nyî lâ'-pâts | do'-nyi lah'-pahts |
| Donji Vakuf (Yugosl.) | See <i>Vakuf</i> , <i>Donji</i> . | |
| Donskaya (Rus., riv.) | dôn-skă'-yâ | don-skah'-yah |
| Dordogne (Fr., riv.) | dôr-dôn'(y) | dor-don'(y) |
| Dordrecht (Neth.) | dôr'-drĕk(h)t | dor'-drek(h)t |
| English <i>Dort</i> . | | |
| D'Orlando (Sicily, cape) | dôr-lân'-dô | dor-lahn'-do |
| Dorlobos (Yugosl.) | dôr'-lô-bôs | dor'-lo-bos |
| Dorogobuzh (Pol.) | See <i>Drohobycz</i> . | |
| Dorohoi (Rum.) | dô-rô-hoi' | do-ro-hoi' |
| Dorozsma (Hung.) | dô'-rôzh-mö | do'-rozh-mo |
| Also called <i>Kiskundorozsma</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dorpat (Est.) | Ger. dôr'-pât | dor'-paht |
| Estonian <i>Tartu</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Jurjev</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dortmund (Ger.) | Eng. dôrt'-möönd Ger. dôrt'-möönt | dort'-mund dort'-munt |
| Došnica (Yugosl., riv.) | dô'-shnĭ-tsâ | do'-shni-tsah |
| Dostoevski, Feodor | dö-stô-yĕf'-skĭ, | do-sto-yef'-ski, |
| Mikhailovich | fyô'-dôr | fyo'-dor |
| (Rus. author) | mĭ-hĭ'-lô-vĭch | mi-hai'-lo-vich |
| Douai (Fr.) | Eng. dōō-ă' | doo-ay' |
| | Fr. dwĕ' | dweh' |
| Douala (W. Afr.) | dōō-ă'-lâ | du-ah'-lah |
| Also spelled <i>Duala</i> , q.v. | | |
| Douarnenez (Fr.) | dwâr-nə-nĕz' or -nĕ' | dwahr-nuh-nez' or -neh' |
| Douaumont (Fr.) | dwō-môN' | dwoh-moN' |
| Doubs (Fr., riv.) | dōō' | doo' |
| Doughton, Robert L. | dout'n | daut'n |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Dourat (Tun.) | dōō-ĭ-răt' | doo-i-rat' |
| Dounabis (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Douro (Port., Sp., riv.) | Port. dô'-rôô | doh'-ru |
| Spanish <i>Duera</i> , q.v. | | |
| Douz (Tun.) | dōōz' | dooz' |
| Dovezenec (Yugosl.) | dô'-vĕ'-zĕn-tsĕ | do'-veh'-zen-tseh |
| Dovrefjell (Nor., mts.) | dô'-vrĕ-fyĕl | do'-vruh-fyel |
| Downey, Sheridan | dou'-nĭ | dau'-ni |
| (U.S. senator) | | |
| Dozulé (Fr.) | dô-zü-lĕ' | do-zü-leh' |
| Dračvo (Yugosl.) | dră'-chĕ-vô | drah'-cheh-vo |
| Draginac (Yugosl.) | dră'-gĭ-nâts | drah'-gi-nahts |
| Drajinci (Yugosl.) | dră'-yĭn-tsi | drah'-yin-tsi |

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| Drama (Gr.) | <i>thrä'-mä</i> | <i>thrah'-mah</i> |
| Drammen (Nor.) | <i>dräm'-ən</i> | <i>drahm'-uhn</i> |
| Dramonara (Crete, isl.) | <i>thrä-mô-nä'-rä</i> | <i>thrah-mo-nah'-rah</i> |
| Drangedal (Nor.) | <i>dräng'-ə-däl</i> | <i>drahng'-uh-dahl</i> |
| Drapani (Crete, point) | <i>thrä-pä'-nē</i> | <i>thrah-pah'-nee</i> |
| Drava (Yugosl., riv.) | <i>drä'-vā</i> | <i>drah'-vah</i> |
| German <i>Drau</i> . | | |
| Dravina (Yugosl., riv.) | <i>drä'-vi-nā</i> | <i>drah'-vi-nah</i> |
| German <i>Drann</i> . | | |
| Dravograd (Yugosl.) | <i>drä'-vô-gräd</i> | <i>drah'-vo-grahd</i> |
| Drawski Młyn (Pol.) | <i>dräf'-skī mlin'</i> | <i>drahf'-ski mlin'</i> |
| Dren (Yugosl.) | <i>drën'</i> | <i>dren'</i> |
| Drenica (Yugosl.) | <i>drě'-nī-tsā</i> | <i>dreh'-ni-tsah</i> |
| Drenova, Velika (Yugosl.) | <i>drě'-nô-vā, vē'-lī-kā</i> | <i>dreh'-no-vah, veh'-li-kah</i> |
| Drente (Neth.) | <i>drën'-tə</i> | <i>dren'-tuh</i> |
| Drepanon, Ak. (Crete, point) | <i>thrě'-pā-nô(n)</i> | <i>threh'-pah-no(n)</i> |
| Dresden (Ger.) | <i>Eng. drěz'-dən</i> <i>Ger. drās'-dèn</i> | <i>drez'-duhn</i> <i>drays'-duhn</i> |
| Drewenz (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Drwęca</i> . | |
| Drewry, Patrick H. (U.S. representative) | <i>drōōr'-ī</i> | <i>drur'-i</i> |
| Drina (Yugosl., riv.) | <i>drě'-nā</i> | <i>dree'-nah</i> |
| Drini (Balkan rivs.) | See <i>Drin</i> . . . | |
| Drin i Bardhë (Balkan riv.) | <i>Alb. drën' ē bār'-thə</i> | <i>dreen' ee bahr'-thuh</i> |
| Serb-Croat <i>Beli Drim</i> , q.v. English <i>White Drin</i> , <i>drën'</i> [dreen']. | | |
| Drin i Math (Alb., riv.) | <i>drën' ē māth'</i> | <i>dreen' ee mahth'</i> |
| Italian <i>Drinasa</i> , <i>drě'-nā-sā</i> [dree'-nah-sah]. | | |
| Drin i Zi (Balkan riv.) | <i>Alb. drën' ē zē'</i> | <i>dreen' ee zee'</i> |
| Serb-Croat <i>Crni Drim</i> , q.v. English <i>Black Drin</i> , <i>drën'</i> [dreen']. | | |
| Drinska (Yugosl.) | <i>drën'-skā</i> | <i>dreen'-skah</i> |
| Drissa (Rus.) | <i>drēs'-sā</i> | <i>drees'-sah</i> |
| Drivyati (Pol., lake) | See <i>Drywiaty</i> . | |
| Dröbak (Nor.) | <i>drû'-bāk</i> | <i>droe'-bahk</i> |
| Drobnjaci (Yugosl.) | <i>drôb'-nyā'-tsī</i> | <i>drob'-nyah'-tsi</i> |
| Droebak (Nor.) | <i>drû'-bāk</i> | <i>droe'-bahk</i> |
| Drogichin (Pol.) | See <i>Drohiczyn</i> . | |
| Drohiczyn (Pol.) | <i>drô-hě'-chĭn</i> | <i>dro-hee'-chin</i> |
| Russian <i>Drogichin</i> , <i>drô-gě'-chĭn</i> [dro-gee'-chin]. | | |
| Drohobycz (Pol.) | <i>drô-hô'-bĭch</i> | <i>dro-ho'-bich</i> |
| Russian <i>Dorogobuzh</i> , <i>dô-rô-gô-bôōsh'</i> [do-ro-go-boosh']. | | |

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| Drôme (Fr.) | dröm' | drohm' |
| Drottningholm (Sw.) | dröt'-ning-hölm' | drot'-ning-holm' |
| Druja (Pol.) | dröo'-yā | dru'-yah |
| Russian spelling <i>Druya</i> . | | |
| Druskieniki (Pol.) | dröo-skyě-nē'-ki | dru-skyeh-nee'-ki |
| Russian spelling <i>Druskeniki</i> . | | |
| Druya (Pol.) | See <i>Druja</i> . | |
| Drvenik (Yugosl.) | dər'-vē-nīk | duhr'-veh-nik |
| Italian <i>Zirona</i> , q.v. | | |
| Drventsā (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Drwęca</i> . | |
| Drwęca (Pol., riv.) | dər-vāN'-tsā | duhr-vāN'-tsah |
| Russian <i>Drventsā</i> , drvēn'-tsā [drven'-tsah]. German <i>Drewenz</i> , drā'-vēnts [dray'-vents]. | | |
| Drywiaty (Pol., lake) | dri-vyā'-tī | dri-vyah'-ti |
| Russian spelling <i>Drivyati</i> . | | |
| Duala (W. Afr.) | dōo-ā'-lā | du-ah'-lah |
| Dubbo (Austral.) | dūb'-ō | duhb'-oh |
| Dubiecko (Pol.) | dōo-byě'-tskō | du-byeh'-tsko |
| Dublin (Eire) | dūb'-līn | duhb'-lin |
| Gaelic <i>Baile Átha Cliath</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dublje (Yugosl.) | dōob'-lyě | doob'-lyeh |
| Dubossary (Rus.) | dōo-bō-sā'-rī | doo-bo-sah'-rī |
| Dubravica (Yugosl.) | dōo'-brā'-vī-tsā | doo'-brah'-vi-tsah |
| Dubrovačka (Yugosl.) | dōo'-brō-vāch-kā | doo'-bro-vahch-kah |
| Dubrovnik (Yugosl.) | dōo'-brōv-nīk | doo'-brov-nik |
| Italian <i>Ragusa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Duce, il (It.) | dōo'-chě, ēl | doo'-cheh, eel |
| Italian for <i>the leader</i> . Cf. <i>der Fuehrer</i> and <i>el Caudillo</i> . | | |
| Duda, el (Libya) | dōo'-dā, ěd | doo'-dah, ed |
| Dudica (Yugosl., Gr., mt.) | dōo'-dī-tsā | doo'-di-tsah |
| Due (Rus.) | dōo'-ě | doo'-eh |
| Duena or Dūna (Rus., Latvia, riv.) | Ger. dū'-nā | dū'-nah |
| Russian <i>Dvina</i> , q.v. Latvian <i>Daugava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Duenamuende (Latvia) | Ger. dū'-nā-mūn'-dē | dū'-nah-mūn'-duh |
| Latvian <i>Daugavgrīva</i> , q.v. | | |
| Duera (Sp., Port., riv.) | Sp. dwě'-rā | dweh'-rah |
| Dueren or Düren (Ger.) | dū'-rən | dū'-ruhn |
| Duesseldorf or Düsseldorf | Eng. dōos'-əl-dôrf Ger. dūs'-əl-dôrf | dus'-uhl-dorf dūs'-uhl-dorf |
| Dugi Otok (Yugosl., isl.) | dōo'-gi ō'-tōk | doo'-gi o'-tok |
| Italian <i>Isola Lunga</i> , q.v., or <i>Isola Grossa</i> . | | |
| Dugiri (Oc.) | dōo-gē'-rē | doo-gee'-ree |
| Dugo Selo (Yugosl.) | dōo'-gō sě'-lō | doo'-go seh'-lō |

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| Duisburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> dūz'-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> dūs'-böörk(h) | dyooz'-buhrg dūs'-burk(h) |
| Duizend (NEI) | dūī'-zənt | dœi'-zuhnt |
| Dukat (Alb.) | dōō'-kāt | doo'-kaht |
| Dukati (Alb.) | See <i>Dukat</i> . | |
| Dukhovshchina (Rus.) | dōō-hōf-shchē'-nā | doo-hof-shchee'-nah |
| Dulcigno (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> dōōl-chē'-nyō | dool-chee'-nyo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Ulcinj</i> . | | |
| Đulica (Yugosl., mt.) | dū'-li-tsā | dyoo'-li-tsah |
| Dulles (family name) | dūl'-əs | duhl'-uhs |
| Dum Dum (India) | dūm dūm | duhm duhm |
| Dumaguete (P.I.) | dōō-mā-gē'-tě | doo-mah-geh'-teh |
| Dumyat (Egypt) | dōōm-yāt' | dum-yaht' |
| Also spelled <i>Dumiat</i> . Also called <i>Damietta</i> , q.v. | | |
| Duna (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Dūna (Rus., Latvia, riv.) | <i>Ger.</i> dū'-nā | dū'-nah |
| Russian <i>Dvina</i> , q.v. Latvian <i>Daugava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dūnaburg (Latvia) | <i>Ger.</i> dū'-nā-böörk(h) | dū'-nah-burk(h) |
| Latvian <i>Daugavpils</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Dvinsk</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dunaföldvár (Hung.) | dōō'-nō-fūld'-vār | du'-no-fœld'-vahr |
| Dunai and Dunaj (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Dunajec (Pol., riv.) | dōō-nā'-yěts | du-nah'-yets |
| Dūnamūde (Latvia) | <i>Ger.</i> dū'-nā-mūn'-dē | dū'-nah-mūn'-duh |
| Latvian <i>Daugavgrīva</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dunărea (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Dunav (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Dunavska (Yugosl.) | dōō'-nāv-skā | doo'-nahv-skah |
| Dunedin (N.Z.) | dūn-ē'-dīn | duhn-ee'-din |
| Dungeness (Eng.) | dūnj'-nēs' | duhnj'-nes' |
| Đunis (Yugosl.) | dū'-nīs | dyoo'-nis |
| Dunkerque (Fr.) | dūN-kēr'k' | dœN-kehr'k' |
| English <i>Dunkirk</i> , dūn'-kærk [duhn'-kuhrk]. | | |
| Dupnitsa (Bulg.) | dōōp'-nī-tsā | dup'-ni-tsah |
| Durakova (Rus.) | dōō-rā-kō'-vā | du-rah-ko'-vah |
| Durazzo (Alb.) | <i>It.</i> dōō-rāt'-sō | doo-raht'-so |
| Albanian <i>Durrës</i> , q.v. | | |
| Durban (U. of S. Af.) | dūr'-bən | duhr'-buhn |
| Düren (Ger.) | dū'-rən | dū'-ruhn |
| Durfuli (Yugosl.) | dōōr'-fōō-lī | door'-foo-li |
| Durham, Carl T. | dūr'-əm | duhr'-uhm |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Durham (N.C.) | dūr'-əm | duhr'-uhm |
| Not dōōr'-əm [dur'-uhm]. | | |
| Durmitor (Yugosl., mts.) | dōōr'-mī-tōr | door'-mi-tor |
| Durostor (Rum.) | dōō-rō-stōr' | du-ro-stor' |

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| Durovo (Rus.) | dōō'-rō-vō | doo'-ro-vo |
| Durrēs (Alb.) | dōōr'-rəs | door'-ruhs |
| Italian <i>Durazzo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Durrësi (Alb.) | See <i>Durrēs</i> . | |
| Dušanovac (Yugosl.) | dōō'-shā'-nô-vāts | doo'-shah'-no-vahts |
| Düsseldorf (Ger.) | See <i>Duesseldorf</i> . | |
| Dutra, Gaspar | dōō'-trə, gās-pār' | doo'-truh, gahs-pahr' |
| (Braz. general) | | |
| Dvina (Rus., Latvia, riv.) | dvī-nā' | dvi-nah' |
| Latvian <i>Daugava</i> , q.v. German <i>Duena</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dvinsk (Latvia) | Rus. dvēnsk' | dveensk' |
| Latvian <i>Daugavpils</i> , q.v. German <i>Dünaburg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Dwedar (Libya) | dōō'-ē-dār' | du'-eh-dahr' |
| Dworshak, Henry C. | dwōr'-shāk | dwohr'-shak |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Dy- | See also <i>Dj-</i> and <i>Đ</i> , alternative spellings in Yugoslav place names. | |
| Dyambi (NEI) | See <i>Djambi</i> . | |
| Dyatkovo (Rus.) | dyāt-kō'-vō | dyaht-ko'-vo |
| Dyaul (Oc.) | joul' | jaul' |
| Džep (Yugosl.) | jěp' | jep' |
| Dzhankoi (Rus.) | jān-koi' | jahn-koi' |
| Dzherzinsk (Rus.) | jěr-zīnsk' | jehr-zīnsk' |
| Dzhida (Rus., riv.) | jě'-dā | jee'-dah |
| Dzhulfa (Rus.) | jōōl-fā' | jul-fah' |
| Działdówka (Pol., Ger., riv.) | jāl-dōōf'-kā | jahl-duf'-kah |
| German <i>Soldau</i> , q.v. Also called <i>Wkra</i> , q.v. | | |
| Działdowo (Pol.) | jāl-dō'-vō | jahl-do'-vo |
| German <i>Soldau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Działoszyce (Pol.) | jā-lō-shī'-tsě | jah-lo-shi'-tseh |
| Dżisna (Pol.) | jēs'-nā | jees'-nah |
| Russian <i>Disna</i> , dīs-nā' [dis-nah']. See also <i>Disenka</i> . | | |
| Džuma Obasi (Yugosl.) | jōō'-mā ō'-bā-sī | joo'-mah o'-bah-si |
| Dzungaria (Ch., Sinkiang) | Eng. zōōn-gār'-ī-ə | zun-gehr'-i-uh |
| Also spelled <i>Sungaria</i> and <i>Zungaria</i> . | | |
| Eaker, Ira C. | ā'-kər | ay'-kuhr |
| (U.S. general) | | |
| Eauripik (Oc.) | ě-ou'-rē-pēk | eh-au'-ree-peek |
| Ebadon (Oc.) | ě'-bā-dōn | eh'-bah-don |
| Ebeye (Oc.) | ě'-bě-yě | eh'-beh-yeh |
| Eboli (It.) | ě'-bō-lē | eh'-bo-lee |
| Ebon (Oc.) | ě'-bōn | eh'-bon |
| Also called <i>Boston Isl.</i> | | |

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|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ebro (Sp., riv.) | ě'-brô | eh'-bro |
| Écija (Sp.) | ě'-thě-hā or -sē- | eh'-thee-hah or -see- |
| economics | ě'-kə-nō'-miks or ěk'-ə-nō'-miks | ee'-kuh-no'-miks ek'-uh-no'-miks |

Of nine authoritative dictionaries, eight list the pronunciation with ě before that with ěk-. While the order of placement is not decisive, it suggests the pronunciation ě'-kə-nō'-miks [ee'-kuh-no'-miks] for a program where agreement on the pronunciation is called for.

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| Edam (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> ě'-dām | ee'-dam |
| | <i>Du.</i> ā-dām' | ay-dahm' |
| Eddekhila (Tun.) | ěd-dě-kě-lā | ed-deh-kee-lah |

Also spelled *El Dekhila*.

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Ede (Neth.) | ā'-də | ay'-duh |
| Eder (Ger., riv.) | ā'-dər | ay'-duhr |
| Edessa (Gr.) | ě'-thě-sā | eh'-theh-sah |
| Edinburgh (Scot.) | ěd'-in-bŭ'-rŭ | ed'-in-buh'-ruh |
| As an American place name, <i>Edinburg</i> is pronounced ěd'-in-bŭrg [ed'-in-buhrg]. | | |

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Edirne (Turk.) | ě-dēr'-ně | eh-deer'-neh |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|

Also called *Adrianople*, q.v.

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|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Edjehan (Tun.) | ěd-jə-hān' | ed-juh-han' |
|----------------|------------|-------------|

Also spelled *El Djehan*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Eduskunta | ě'-dōös-kōön-tä | eh'-dus-kun-tah |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|

Finnish parliament.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Eecloo (Belg.) | āk'-lō | ayk'-loh |
| Eem (Neth., riv.) | ām' | aym' |
| Efogi (Oc.) | ě-fō'-gē | eh-foh'-gee |
| Egadi, Isole (Sicily) | ě'-gā-dě, ě'-zō-lě | eh'-gah-dee, ee'-zo-leh |

English the *Aegadian Isles*, ĭ-gā'-dĭ-ən [i-gay'-di-uhn], or the *Aegates*, ĭ-gā'-tēz [i-gay'-teez].

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Eger (Ger., Cz., riv.; Cz., town) | <i>Ger.</i> ā'-gər | ay'-guhr |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|

See *Ohře* and *Cheb*.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Eger (Hung.) | ě'-gěr | eh'-gehr |
|--------------|--------|----------|

German *Erlau*, ěr'-lou [ehr'-lau].

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|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Egersund (Nor.) | āg-ər-sōön' | ayg-uh-rsun' |
| Eggedal (Nor.) | ěg'-ə-dāl | eg'-uh-dahl |
| Egmond Binnen (Neth.) | ěk(h)'-mōnt bĭn'-ən | ek(h)'-mont bin'-uhn |
| Ehrenburg, Пя | ě-rěn-bōōrk(h)' | eh-ren-boork(h)' |
| (Rus. writer) | ĭl-yā' | il-yah' |

ei

In Dutch *ei* is interchangeable with *ij* and *y*, though *y* is usually preferred when initial. A consultant may have to look for all three forms before he finds his word. Dutch and German *ei* is pronounced

approximately \bar{a} [ai]. In other languages, including Arabic, the pronunciation \bar{a} [ay] is usually required or preferable.

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Eidanger (Nor.) | \bar{a} -dāng'-ər | ay-dahng'-uhr |
| Eide (Nor.) | \bar{a} '-də | ay'-duh |
| Eidsbugaren (Nor.) | \bar{a} ds-bōō-gä'-rən | ayds-boo-gah'-ruhn |
| Eidsfoss (Nor.) | \bar{a} ds'-fōs | ayds'-fos |
| Eidsoera <i>or</i> | \bar{a} ds'-û-rə | ayds'-œ-ruh |
| Eidsöra (Nor.) | | |
| Eidsvold (Nor.) | \bar{a} ds'-vōl | ayds'-vol |
| Eikesdal (Nor.) | \bar{a} '-kəs-dāl | ay'-kuhs-dahl |
| Eil Malk (Oc.) | \bar{a} l' māl'k' | ayl' mahlk' |
| Eina (Nor.) | \bar{a} '-nā | ay'-nah |
| Eindhoven (Neth.) | int'-hō-vən | aint'-hoh-vuhn |
| Eire (= Ireland) | ēr'-ə | ehr'-uh |
| | <i>or Irish</i> \bar{a} '-rə | ay'-ruh |

The analogy should be *Erin* not *Ireland*.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Eirene, Agia (Crete) | \bar{e} -rē'-nē, ī'-yā | ee-ree'-nee, ai'-yah |
| Eisernes Tor (Rum., Yugosl., gorge) | See <i>Iron Gates</i> . | |
| Eisk (Rus.) | \bar{a} sk' | aysk' |
| Ekimchan (Rus.) | ĕ-kīm-chān' | ay-kim-chahn' |
| Ela (Burma, riv.) | \bar{a} '-lā | ay'-lah |
| El Adem (Libya) | ĕl \bar{a} '-dēm | el a'-dem |
| El Agelat (Libya) | ĕl \bar{a} -gĕ-lāt' | el ah-geh-lat' |
| El Agheila (Libya) | ĕl \bar{a} -gā'-lā | el ah-gay'-lah |
| El Akarit (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} -kā-rēt' | el ah-kah-reet' |
| El Alamein (Egypt) | ĕl \bar{a} -lā-mān' | el ah-lah-mayn' |
| El Alia (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} '-lī-ā | el ah'-li-ah |
| El Amine, Sidi | ĕl \bar{a} -mēn', sē'-dē | el ah-meen', see'-dee |
| Mohammed (Arab leader) | mō-hām'-ĕd | moh-ham'-ed |
| El Aouana (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} -wā'-nā | el ah-wa'-nah |
| El Aouaria (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} -wā-rē'-yā | el ah-wah-ree'-yah |
| Elaphonesi (Crete, isl.) | ĕ-lā-fō-nē'-sē | eh-lah-fo-nee'-see |
| Elaphonesos (Gr., isl.) | ĕ-lā-fō'-nē-sōs | eh-lah-fo'-nee-sos |
| El Arima (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} -rē'-mā | el ah-ree'-mah |
| El Arish (Egypt) | ĕl \bar{a} -rēsh' | el ah-reesh' |
| El Aroussa (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} -rōō'-sā | el ah-roo'-sah |
| Elasa (Crete, isl.) | ĕ'-lā-sā | eh'-lah-sah |
| Elason (Gr.) | ĕ-lā-sōn' | eh-lah-son' |
| Elato (Oc.) | ĕ-lā'-tō | eh-lah'-to |
| El Azib (Tun.) | ĕl \bar{a} '-zīb | el ah'-zib |
| El Azizia (Libya) | ĕl \bar{a} -zī-zē'-ā | el a-zi-zee'-ah |
| Elbasan (Alb.) | ĕl-bā-sān' | el-bah-sahn' |
| Elbasani (Alb.) | See <i>Elbasan</i> . | |

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| Elbe (Europ. riv.) | Ger. ěl'-bä | el'-buh |
| Czech <i>Labe</i> , lä'-bě [lah'-beh]. | | |
| Elborus (Rus., mt.) | ěl-bō-rōōs' | el-bo-rus' |
| English <i>Elbrus</i> , ěl'-brōōs [el'-brus], or āl'-brōōs' [ayl'-broos']. | | |
| Elburg (Neth.) | ěl'-bûrk(h) | el'-bœrk(h) |
| Elburz (Iran, mts.) | āl'-bōōrz' | al'-burz' |
| El Caudillo (Sp.) | ěl kou-dē'-lyô or -yô | el kau-dee'-lyo or -yo |
| Spanish for <i>the leader</i> . Cf. <i>il Duce</i> and <i>der Fuehrer</i> . | | |
| El Daba (Libya) | ěd dāb'-ā | ed dāhb'-ah |
| El Dehibat (Tun.) | ěd dē-hī-bāt' | ed deh-hi-bat' |
| El Dekhila (Tun.) | See <i>Eddekhila</i> . | |
| El Djehaf (Tun.) | See <i>Djebel Edjehaf</i> . | |
| El Djehan (Tun.) | ěd jə-hān' | ed juh-han' |
| Also spelled <i>Edjehan</i> , q.v. | | |
| El Djem (Tun.) | ěd jēm' | ed jem' |
| El Duda (Libya) | ěd dōō'-dā | ed doo'-dah |
| Elelo (Oc.) | ě-lě'-lô | eh-leh'-lo |
| Elena (Bulg.) | yě'-lē-nā | yeh'-leh-nah |
| El Erg (Alg., Tun.) | ěl ěrg' | el ehrɡ' |
| Eleusis (Gr.) | Eng. ē-lū'-sis | ee-lyoo'-sis |
| Greek <i>Eleusis</i> , ě-lěf-sēs' [eh-lef-sees']. | | |
| El Faiyum (Egypt) | ěl fi-yōōm' | el fai-yoom' |
| El Faregh (Libya) | ěl fā'-rěg | el fah'-reg |
| El Ferrol (Sp.) | ěl fě-rôl' | el feh-rol' |
| Elgar, Sir Edward | ěl'-gər | el'-guhr |
| The pronunciation ěl'-gär is inferior to ěl'-gər. | | |
| El Gazala (Libya) | ěl gā-zā'-lā | el gah-zah'-lah |
| El Giza (Egypt) | ěl gē'-zə | el gee'-zuh |
| Also spelled <i>Gizeh</i> . | | |
| El Gubbi (Libya) | ěl gōō'-bē or kō'-bā | el gu'-bee or ko'-bah |
| El Guettar (Tun.) | ěl gē-tār' | el geh-tahr' |
| El Gusbat (Libya) | ěl gōōs-bāt' | el gus-bat' |
| El Hamma (Tun.) | ěl hām'-mā | el hahm'-mah |
| El Haouaria (Tun.) | ěl hā-wā-rē'-ā | el hah-wah-ree'-ah |
| Elia (Gr.) | ě-lyā' | eh-lyah' |
| Elia (Essays of Elia) | ē'-li-ə | ee'-li-uh |
| Pseudonym of Charles Lamb. | | |
| Elika (Gr.) | ě-lē'-kā | eh-lee'-kah |
| El Imayid Station (Egypt) | ěl ē-mā'-yid | el ee-ma'-yid |
| Elis (Gr.) | See <i>Achaia</i> and <i>Elis</i> . | |
| Elisenvaara (Fin.) | ě-li-sěn-vā'-rā | eh'-li-sen-vah'-rah |
| Elista (Rus.) | ě-lis-tā | eh'-lis-tah |
| Elizalde, Joaquín M. | ě-lē-sāl'-dē, | eh-lee-sahl'-deh, |
| (Fil. leader) | hwā-kēn' | hwah-keen' |

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| El Kharita (Egypt) | ël kâ'-rē-tə | el kah'-ree-tuh |
| Elkhotovo (Rus.) | ël-hô'-tô-vô | el-ho'-to-vo |
| Elkhovo (Bulg.) | yël'-kô-vô | yel'-ko-vo |
| Ellenikon (Gr.) | ë-lē-nē-kô(n)' | eh-lee-nee-ko(n)' |
| Ellice (Oc.) | ël'-īs | el'-is |
| El Mabtouha (Tun.) | ël mab-tōō'-hə | el muhb-too'-huh |
| El Maou (Tun.) | ël mou' | el mau' |
| Elmas (Sard.) | ël'-mās | el'-mahs |
| El Mekhili (Libya) | ël mē-kē'-lē | el meh-kee'-lee |
| El Miteiriya (Egypt) | ël mī-tā-rē'-yā | el mi-tay-ree'-yah |
| Elmshorn (Ger.) | ëlms'-hörn | elms'-horn |
| Elne (Fr.) | ëln' | eln' |
| El Paso (Tex.) | ël pās'-ō | el pas'-oh |
| El Rharsa (Tun.) | ër rār'-sā | ehr rahr'-sah |
| Elsene (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> ël'-sə-nə | el'-suh-nuh |
| French <i>Ixelles</i> , ĩk-sël' [ik-sel']. | | |
| El Taqa (Egypt) | ët tā'-kā | et tah'-kah |
| Eltegen (Rus.) | ël-tě'-gĕn | el-teh'-gen |
| Eltonskaya (Rus.) | ël-tôn'-skā-yā | el-ton'-skah-yah |
| Elvedalen (Nor.) | ël'-və-dā-lən | el'-vuh-dah-luhn |
| Elverum (Nor.) | ël'-və-rōōm | el'-vuh-rum |
| Elveseter (Nor.) | ël'-və-sā-tər | el'-vuh-say-tuhr |
| Emba (Rus.) | ëm'-bā | em'-bah |
| Emirau (Oc.) | ë-mē-rou' | eh-mee-rau' |
| Empedocle (It.) | ëm-pě'-dô-klĕ | em-peh'-do-kleh |
| Also called <i>Porto Empedocle</i> , q.v. | | |
| Empoli (It.) | ëm'-pô-lē | em'-po-lee |
| Ems (Ger., riv.) | <i>Eng.</i> ĕmz' | emz' |
| | <i>Ger.</i> ĕms' | ems' |
| Enez (Turk.) | ë'-něz | eh'-nez |
| Greek <i>Ainos</i> , ĕ'-nôs [eh'-nos]. Bulgarian <i>Enos</i> , ĕ'-nôs [eh'-nos]. | | |
| Enfidaville (Tun.) | ën-fē-dā-vël' or <i>Fr.</i> āN-fē-dā-vël' | en-fee-dah-veel' ahN-fee-dah-veel' |
| Engaño (P.I., cape) | ën-gā'-nyô | en-gah'-nyo |
| Engebi (Oc.) | ëng'-gĕ'-bē | eng'-geh'-bee |
| Engelhardt, V. A. (Rus. scientist) | ën-gĕl-gärt' | en-gel-gahrt' |
| Engels (Pokrovsk) (Rus.) | ëng'-gĕls (pők-rôfsk') | eng'-gels (pok-rofsk') |
| Enggano (NEI) | ëng-gā'-nô | eng-gah'-no |
| Englebright, Harry L. (Late U. S. representative) | ëng'-gĕl-brīt | eng'-guhl-brait |
| Enguinegatte (Fr.) | āN-gĕn-gāt' | ahN-geen-gaht' |
| Eniwetok (Oc.) | ë'-nē'-wĕ-tôk | eh'-nee'-weh-tok |
| Enkhuizen (Neth.) | ënk-hūy'-zĕn | enk-hœi'-zuhn |
| Enna (Sicily) | ën'-nā | en'-nah |

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| En Nofilia (Libya) | ən nō-fē'-lyā | en no-fee'-lyah |
| Enogai (Oc.) | ənō-gī' | eh-no-gai' |
| Enos (Turk.) | See <i>Enez</i> . | |
| Enschede (Neth.) | ən'-sk(h)ə-dā' | en'-sk(h)uh-day' |
| ensemble | <i>Eng.</i> ən-səm'-bəl | ahn-som'-buhl |
| | <i>Fr.</i> āN-sāN'bl | ahN-sahN'bl |

The English pronunciation is preferable for American radio because the final *l* of our French pronunciation is usually lost in transmission.

| | | |
|--------|---------|----------|
| entire | ən-tīr' | en-tair' |
|--------|---------|----------|

For emphasis the accent may occasionally shift to the first syllable; normally it should be placed on the final syllable.

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|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Enubuj (Oc.) | ē'-nōō-bōōj | eh'-noo-boo-j |
| envoy | ən'-voi | en'-voi |

The first syllable should not be pronounced like the first syllable of French *enfant*, but like that of English *envy*.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Eolie, Isole (Sicily) | ē-ō'-lyē, ē'-zō-lē | eh-o'-lyeh, ee'-zo-leh |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|

The *Aeolian Isls.*, usually called in English the *Lipari Isls.*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Épernay (Fr.) | ē-pēr-nē' | eh-pehr-neh' |
| Épinal (Fr.) | ē-pē-nāl' | eh-pee-nahl' |
| Epirus or Epiros (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> ē-pī'-rēs | ee-pai'-ruhs |
| | <i>Gr.</i> ē'-pē-rōs | ee'-pee-ros |

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Erakleion (Crete) | ē-rā'-klē-ō(n) | ee-rah'-klee-o(n) |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|

Also spelled *Herakleion*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Ercegnovi (Yugosl.) | ēr'-tsēg-nō'-vī | ehr'-tseg-no'-vi |
| Erciyas (Turk., mt.) | ēr-jē'-ās | ehr-jee'-ahs |

Also called *Erceyiş*, ēr-jā'-ish [ehr-jay'-ish].

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Erdželija (Yugosl.) | ēr'-jē-lē'-yā | ehr'-jeh-lee'-yah |
| Ereğli (Turk.) | ē-rā'-lē | eh-ray'-lee |

Greek *Herakleia*, ē-rā'-klē-ā [ee-rah'-klee-ah].

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Erenik (Yugosl., riv.) | ēr'-rē-nīk | eh'-reh-nik |
| Eretria (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> ī-rē'-trī-ə | i-ree'-tri-uh |
| Erg, el (Alg., Tun.) | ērg', ēl | ehrg', el |
| Ericussa (Gr., isl.) | ē-rē-kōōs'-sā | eh-ree-koos'-sah |

Also called *Merlera*.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Erikub (Oc.) | ē-rē-kōōb' | eh-ree-koob' |
| Eritrea (Ethiopia) | <i>It.</i> ē-rē-trē'-ā | eh-ree-treh'-ah |
| | <i>Eng.</i> ē-rī-trē'-ə | eh-ri-tree'-uh |
| Erivan (Rus.) | ēr'-rī-vān'(y) | eh'-ri-vahn'(y) |

Also called *Yerevan*, q.v.

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| Erlau (Hung.) | See <i>Eger</i> . | |
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| Erma (Balkan riv.) | <i>Bulg.</i> yēr'-mā | yehr'-mah |
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Serb-Croat *Jerma*, q.v.

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| Eromanga (Austral.) | ēr'-ō-māng'-gə | ehr'-oh-mang'-guh |
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| Erseka (Alb.) | See <i>Ersekë</i> . | |
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| Ersekë (Alb.) | ěr-sě'-kə | ehr-seh'-kuh |
| Ěrsekújvár (Cz.) | See <i>Nové Zámky</i> . | |
| Erzen (Alb., riv.) | ěr-zěn' | ehr-zen' |
| Greek <i>Artzen</i> . Italian <i>Arzen</i> . | | |
| Erzeni (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Erzen</i> . | |
| Erzerum (Turk.) | ěr'-zə-rööm | ehr'-zuh-rum |
| Esbjærg or Esbjerg (Den.) | ės'-byěr | es'-byeher |
| Esel (Est., isl.) | Rus. ěj'-zěl(y) | eh'-zel(y) |
| Estonian <i>Saare</i> , q.v., or <i>Saaremaa</i> . German <i>Oesel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Eskişehir (Turk.) | ės-kě'-shě-hěr | es-kee'-sheh-heer |
| Eso (Yugos., isl.) | It. ěj'-só | eh'-so |
| Serb-Croat <i>Iž</i> , q.v. | | |
| España | ės-pā'-nyā | es-pah'-nyah |
| English <i>Spain</i> . | | |
| Espedal (Nor., lake) | ės'-pə-dāl | es'-puh-dahl |
| Esperance (Austral.) | ės'-pə-rəns | es'-puh-ruhns |
| Esperia (It.) | ės-pě'-ryā | es-peh'-ryah |
| Espínola, Eduardo | (ĭ)spě'-nô-lə, | (i)spee'-no-luh, |
| (Braz. leader) | ě-dwār'-dōō | eh-dwahr'-du |
| The initial <i>e</i> is practically silent. | | |
| Espirito Santo (Brazil) | (ĭ)spě'-rě-tōō sān'-tōō | (i)spee'-ree-tu sahn'-tu |
| Essen (Ger.) | ės'-ən | es'-uhn |
| Estado de São Paulo, O | (ĭ)stā'-dōō dĩ souN | (i)stah'-du dĩ sauN |
| (Braz. newspaper) | pou'-lōō, ōō | pau'-lu, u |
| Estremadura (Sp., Port., prov.) | Sp. ės-trě-mā- thōō'-rā Port. ेश-trə-mə- dōō'-rə | es-treh-mah- thoo'-rah esh-truh-muh- doo'-ruh |
| Esztergom (Hung.) | ės'-těr-góm | es'-tehr-gom |
| German <i>Gran</i> , grān' [grahn']. | | |
| Étal (Oc.) | ě-tāl' | eh-tahl' |
| Étapes (Fr.) | ě-tā'pl | eh-tah'pl |
| Etchegoyen, Alcides | ě-cha-gó'-yən, | eh-chuh-go'-yuhn, |
| (Braz. leader) | āl-sě'-dīs | ahl-see'-dis |
| Eten (Oc.) | ěj'-těn | eh'-ten |
| Etienne (Alaska, Attu) | ě-tyěn' | eh-tyen' |
| Etna (Sicily) | Eng. ět'-nə It. ět'-nā | et'-nuh et'-nah |
| <i>Etna</i> (Crete) is pronounced ět-nā' [et-nah']. | | |
| Étretat (Fr.) | ě-trə-tā' | eh-truh-tah' |
| Eu (Gr.) | ū' | œ' |
| Euboea (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Ervoia</i> . | |
| Eucla (Austral.) | ū'-klə | yoo'-kluh |

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| Euganean Hills (It.) | ū-gā'-nĭ-ən | yoo-gay'-ni-uhn |
| Italian <i>Colli Euganei</i> , kôl'-lē ě-ōō-gā'-nā [kol'-lee eh-oo-gah'-nay]. | | |
| Eugen, Prince (Ger.) | oi-gān' or oi'-gān | oi-gayn' or oi'-gayn |
| Speakers of German would be inclined to use the first and older pronunciation in the phrase <i>Prince Eugen</i> , although the modern family name is the latter. The usual radio pronunciation has been oi'-gĕn [oi'-gen]. | | |
| Eupen (Belg.) | oi'-pən | oi'-puhn |
| Eure (Fr., riv.) | ûr' | œr' |
| Eureka (Calif.) | ū-rĕ'-kə | yoo-ree'-kuh |
| Eutaw (Ala., S.C.) | ū'-tô | yoo'-taw |
| Eutin (Ger.) | oi-tĕn' | oi-teen' |
| evacuee | ĭ-văk'-ū-ē' | i-vak'-yoo-ee' |
| Webster's (1934) gives only the French word and pronunciation, but the word has since been Englished. | | |
| Évora (Port.) | ě'-vô-rə | eh'-vo-ruh |
| Evoron (Rus., lake) | ě'-vô-rŏn | eh'-vo-ron |
| Evreux (Fr.) | ě-vrú' | eh-vrœ' |
| Evripos (Gr., strait) | ě'-vrĕ-pôs | eh'-vree-pos |
| See <i>Khalkis</i> . | | |
| Evros (Balkan riv.) | ě'-vrôs | eh'-vros |
| Also called <i>Maritsa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Evrotas (Gr., riv.) | ě-vrô'-tās | eh-vro'-tahs |
| Evstratios, Agios | ěf-stră'-tĕ-ôs, | ef-strah'-tee-os, |
| (Gr., isl.) | ĭ'-yôs | ai'-yos |
| Commonly called <i>Aīstrates</i> , ĭ-stră'-tĕs [ai-strah'-tees]. | | |
| Evvoia (Gr., isl.) | ě'-vĕ-ă | eh'-vee-ah |
| English <i>Euboea</i> , ū-bĕ'-ə [yoo-bee'-uh]. | | |
| evzone | Eng. ěv'-zôn | ev'-zohn |
| Plural <i>evzones</i> , ěv'-zônz [ev'-zohnz]. Greek <i>evzonos</i> , ěv'-zô-nôs [ev'-zo-nos]; plural <i>evzoni</i> , ěv'-zô-nĕ [ev'-zo-nee]. | | |
| Exintaris, Georgios | ě-ksĕn-dă'-rĕs, | eh-kseen-dah'-rees, |
| (Gr. leader) | yôr'-yôs | yor'-yos |
| extremist | ĕks-trĕm'-ĭst | eks-treem'-ist |
| Short <i>e</i> in the second syllable is a mistake. The analogy should be <i>extreme</i> , not <i>extremity</i> . | | |
| Eya (Burma) | ă'-yă | ay'-yah |
| Eya (Rus., riv.) | ă'-yă | ay'-yah |
| Also spelled <i>Yeya</i> , q.v. | | |
| Eydtkuhnén (Ger.) | ĭt'-kōō-nən | ait'-koo-nuhn |
| Eyre (Austral.) | ĕr' | ehr' |
| Eziorka (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Jeziorna</i> . | |
| Ez Zauia (Libya) | ĕz ză'-wĭ-ă | ez zah'-wi-ah |
| Ez Zuetina (Libya) | ĕz zôō-ĕ-tĕ'-nă | ez zu-eh-tee'-nah |

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| Faaberg (Nor.) | fô'-bër | fo'-behr |
| Faaborg (Den.) | fô'-bör | fo'-bor |
| Fabbriche (It.) | fäb'-brē-kë | fahb'-bree-keh |
| Fabbricia (It.) | fäb-brē'-chä | fahb-bree'-chah |
| Fabriano (It.) | fä-bryä'-nô | fah-bryah'-no |
| Faenza (It.) | fä-ën'-tsä | fah-en'-tsah |
| Færoeerne or Færøerne (Den., isls.) | fër-û'-ær-nä | fehr-æ'-uhr-nuh |
| English the <i>Faeroes</i> , fä'-öz [fehr'-ohz]. | | |
| Făgăraş (Rum.) | fə-gə-răsh' | fuh-guh-rahsh' |
| Hungarian <i>Fogaras</i> , fô'-gö-rösh [fo'-go-rosh]. | | |
| Fagernes (Nor.) | fä'-gar-nës | fah'-guhr-nes |
| Făget (Rum.) | fə-jët' | fuh-jet' |
| Faid (Tun., pass) | fä'-äd | fah'-eed |
| Faifo (Indo-Ch.) | fä-fô' | fay-foh' |
| Fais (Oc.) | fis' | fais' |
| Faisi (Oc.) | fä-ē'-sē | fah-ee'-see |
| Faiyum, el (Egypt) | fi-yōom', el | fai-yoom', el |
| Fakfak (NEI) | fäk'-fäk | fahk'-fahk |
| Falam (Burma) | fə-läm' | fuh-lahm' |
| Falange | <i>Eng.</i> fä'-länj' <i>Sp.</i> fä-län'-hë | fay'-lanj' fah-lahn'-heh |
| Spanish political party. | | |
| falangist | <i>Eng.</i> fä-län'-jist | fay-lan'-jist |
| Falangista | <i>Sp.</i> fä-län-hës'-tä | fah-lahn-hees'-tah |
| See <i>Falange</i> . | | |
| Falster (Den., isl.) | fäl'-stër | fahl'-stuhr |
| Falsterbo (Sw.) | fäl'-stër-bōō | fahl'-stuhr-boo |
| Fălticeni (Rum.) | fäl-tē-chën' | fuhl-tee-chen' |
| Famagusta (Cyprus) | fä-mä-gōōs'-tä | fah-mah-goos'-tah |
| Fano (It.) | fä'-nô | fah'-no |
| Fanò (Gr., isl.) | <i>It.</i> fä-nô' | fah-no' |
| Also called <i>Othonoi</i> , ô'-thô-nē [o'-tho-nee]. | | |
| Fara (Oc.) | fä'-ra | fah'-rah |
| Farafra (Egypt) | fə-rä'-frä | fuh-rah'-frah |
| Farallon de Medinilla (Oc.) | <i>Sp.</i> fä-rä-lyôn' dë më-thē-nē'-lyä | fah-rah-lyon' deh meh-thee-nee'-lyah |
| — de Pájaros (Oc.) | — dë pä'-hā-rôs | — deh pah'-hah- ros |
| Faraulep (Oc.) | fä-rou'-lëp | fah-rau'-lep |
| Faregh, el (Libya) | fä'-rëg, el | fah'-reg, el |
| Faria, Gustavo Cordeiro de (Braz. leader) | fə-rē'-ə, gōōs-tä'-vōō kôr-dä'-rōō dĩ | fuh-ree'-uh, goos- tah'-vu kor-day'- ru dĩ |

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| Faria, Oswaldo Cordeiro de (Braz. general) | fə-rē'-ə, ôz-vāl'-dōō kôr-dā'-rōō dĩ | fuh-ree'-uh, oz-vahl'- du kor-day'-ru di |
| Farinacci, Roberto (It. fascist) | fä-rē-nāt'-chē, rô-bēr'-tô | fah-ree-naht'-chee, ro-behr'-to |
| Faro (Port.) | fä'-rōō | fah'-ru |
| Farouk (King of Egypt) | fä-rōōk' | fah-rook' |
| Farrington, Joseph (U.S. representative) | fär'-īng-tən | fehr'-ing-tuhn |
| Fars (Iran) | färs' | fahrs' |
| Farsund (Nor.) | fär'-sōōn | fahr'-sun |
| Fas (Mor.) | fäs' | fahs' |
| English <i>Fez</i> , q.v. | | |
| fascismo (It.) | fä-shēs'-mô | fah-shees'-mo |
| fascist | Eng. fāsh'-ist | fash'-ist |
| Italian <i>fascista</i> , -i, fä-shē'-stā, -ē [fah-shee'-stah, -ee]. | | |
| Fastov (Rus.) | fäs'-tōf | fahs'-tof |
| Fatezh (Rus.) | fä'-tēsh | fah'-tesh |
| Fauconnerie, la (Tun., airfield) | fō-kôn-rē', lā | foh-kon-ree', lah |
| Făurei (Rum.) | fə-ōō-rā' | fuh-u-ray' |
| Fauro (Oc.) | fä-ōō'-rô | fah-oo'-ro |
| Fauske (Nor.) | fou'-skə | fau'-skuh |
| Fauzieh (Queen of Iran) | fou-zē'-ə | fau-zee'-uh |
| Favignana (Sicily, isl.) | fä-vē-nyā'-nā | fah-vee-nyah'-nah |
| Fay, James H. (U.S. representative) | fā' | fay' |
| Fayal (Azores) | fä-yāl' | fah-yahl' |
| Fayu (Oc.) | fä'-yōō | fah'-yoo |
| Fécamp (Fr.) | fē-kāN' | feh-kahN' |
| Fedhala (Mor.) | fə-dā'-lā | fuh-dah'-lah |
| Also spelled <i>Fdala</i> . | | |
| Fedorovka (Rus.) | fyô'-dō-rōf-kā | fyo'-do-rof-kah |
| Feighan, Michael A. (U.S. representative) | fē'-ān | fee'-an |
| Félegyháza (Hung.) | fä'-lēt(y)-hā'-zō | fay'-let(y)-hah'-zo |
| Also called <i>Kiskunfélegyháza</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fellin (Est.) | Rus. fēl'-līn | fel'-lin |
| Estonian <i>Viljandi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Femund (Nor., lake) | fē'-mōōn | feh'-mun |
| Fên (Ch., Shansi, riv.) | fün | fuhn |
| Fêng-ch'êng (Ch., Kiangsi, Manchu.) | füng-chüŋg | fuhng-chuhng |
| Fêng-hsin (Ch., Kiangsi) | füng-shīn | fuhng-shin |

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| Fêng-shun (Ch., Kwangtung) | fûng-shōon | fuhng-shun |
| Fêng-t'ien (Manchu., prov. and city) | fûng-tyên | fuhng-tyen |
| Also called <i>Mukden</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fên-i (Ch., Kiangsi) | fün-ē | fuhn-ee |
| Feni (Oc.) | fě'-nē | feh'-nee |
| Also called <i>Anir</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fenny (India) | fěn'-nī | fen'-ni |
| Fên-shui (Ch., Chekiang) | fün-shwā | fuhn-shway |
| Feodor (Alaska, Attu) | fyô'-dör | fyo'-dor |
| English <i>Theodore</i> , q.v. | | |
| Feodosiya (Rus.) | fě-ô-dô'-sī-yā | feh-o-do'-si-yah |
| Feriana (Tun.) | fě-rī-ă'-nā | feh-ri-a'-nah |
| Ferigh (Libya) | fě-rēg' | feh-reeg' |
| Fernana (Tun.) | fěr-nā'-nā | fehr-nah'-nah |
| Fernandez, Antonio M. (U.S. representative) | fěr-nān'-dēs, ān-tô'-nyô | fehr-nahn'-des, ahn-to'-nyo |
| Ferrara (It.) | fěr-rā'-rā | fehr-rah'-rah |
| Ferrol, el (Sp.) | fě-rôl', ěl | feh-rol', el |
| Ferryville (Tun.) | fě-rē-věl' | feh-ree-veel' |
| Named after the French leader. | | |
| Fetești (Rum.) | fě-tēsht' | feh-tesht' |
| Fez (Mor.) | <i>Eng.</i> fěz' | fez' |
| Arabic <i>Fas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fezzan (Libya) | fěz-zān' | fez-zan' |
| Fianarantsoa (Madag.) | fyə-nā'-rən-tsô'-ə | fyuh-nah'-ruhn-tso'- uh |
| Fier (Alb.) | fyēr' | fyehr' |
| Figeac (Fr.) | fě-zhāk' | fee-zhahk' |
| Figueiredo, Assís de (Braz. leader) | fě-gě-rě'-dōō, ā-sēs' dī | fee-geh-reh'-du, ah-sees' di |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Assís de Figueiredo</i> , not <i>Figueiredo</i> alone. | | |
| Figuerola, Manuel Mora (Sp. leader). See <i>Mora Figueroa, Manuel</i> . | | |
| Filatov (Rus. scientist) | fī-lā'-tōf | fi-lah'-tof |
| Filefjell (Nor., mt.) | fě'-lə-fyěl | fee'-luh-fyel |
| Filene's (Boston) | fī-lēnz' | fai-leenz' |
| filho | fě'-lyôō | fee'-lyu |
| An element, meaning <i>son</i> or <i>junior</i> , in Portuguese names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Filiași (Rum.) | fě-lyāsh' | fee-lyahsh' |
| Filicudi (It., isl.) | fě-lē-kōō'-dē | fee-lee-koo'-dee |
| Filyas (Turk.) | fěl'-yās' | feel'-yahs' |

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| Finale (Sicily) | fē-nā'-lē | fee-nah'-leh |
| Finistère (Fr.) | fē-nē-stēr' | fee-nee-stehr' |
| Finisterre (Sp., point) | Eng. fin'-is-tēr' Sp. fē-nēs-tē'-rě | fin'-is-tehr' fee-nees-teh'-reh |
| Finland | Eng. fin'-lænd | fin'-luhnd |

Finnish *Suomi*, sōō'-ō'-mē [su'-o'-mee].

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| Finschhafen (Oc.) | Eng. fīnch'-hā-fən Ger. fīnsh'-hā-fən | fīnch'-hah-fuhn fīnsh'-hah-fuhn |
| Finse (Nor.) | fīn'-sə | fin'-suh |
| Firdausi (Per. poet) | Eng. fər-dou'-sē Pers. fər-dō-sē' | fuhr-dau'-see fuhr-doh-see' |
| Firenze (It.) | fē-rěn'-dzě | fee-ren'-dzeh |

English *Florence*, q.v.

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| Firuzkuh (Iran) | fē-rōōz'-kōō | fee-rooz'-koo |
| Fischsee (Pol., lake) | Ger. fīsh'-zā | fish'-zay |

Polish *Morskie Oko*, q.v.

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| Fiuggi (It.) | fyōōd'-jē | fyood'-jee |
| fiume | fyōō'-mē | fyoo'-meh |

An element, meaning *river*, in Italian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

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| Fiume (It.) | fyōō'-mē | fyoo'-meh |
| Fiume Torto (Sicily) | fyōō'-mē tōr'-tō | fyoo'-meh tor'-to |
| Fjærland (Nor.) | fyār'-lān | fyehr'-lahn |
| fjell | fyəl' | fyel' |

An element, meaning *mountain*, in Norwegian place names.

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| Fjelstad, Anders (Nor. minister) | fyəl'-stā, ān'-ərs or ān'-dərs | fyel'-stah, ahn'-uhrs or ahn'-duhrs |
| Fjerland (Nor.) | fyār'-lān | fyehr'-lahn |
| fjord (Nor.) | fyör' or fyōör' | fyohr' or fyur' |

An element in Norwegian place names. The English variant is *fjord*, pronounced *fyōrd* [fyord].

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| Flaam (Nor.) | flōm' | flom' |
| Flaminian Way (It., road) | Eng. flā-mīn'-ī-ən | fluh-min'-i-uhn |
| Flandin, Pierre Étienne | flāN-dāN', pyēr' ě-tyěn' | flahN-daN', pyehr' eh-tyen' |
| Flekkefjord (Nor.) | flēk'-ə-fyör | flek'-uh-fyohr |
| Flensburg (Ger.) | Eng. flēnz'-bûrg Ger. flēns'-bōōrk(h) | flenz'-buhrg flens'-burk(h) |
| Flinders (Austral., bay and mts.) | flīn'-dərz | flin'-duhrz |
| Florence (It.) | Eng. flōr'-əns | flor'-uhns |
| Italian <i>Firenze</i> , q.v. | | |
| Flores (Azores) | flō'-rīsh | flo'-rish |

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| Flores (NEI) | fîô'-rës | flo'-res |
| Florianópolis (Brazil) | fîôr-yə-nô'-pôô-lës | flor-yuh-no'-pu-lees |
| Also called, unofficially, <i>Desterro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Florina (Gr.) | See <i>Phlorina</i> . | |
| Floroe or Florö or | fîô'-rû or fîô'-rûi | floh'-rœ or floh'-rœi |
| Floroey or Floröy (Nor.) | | |
| flotsam | fîôt'-səm | flot'-suhm |
| Flushing (Neth.) | Eng. flūsh'-īng | fluhsh'-īng |
| Dutch <i>Vlissingen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fly (New Guinea riv.) | fli' | fiai' |
| Foča (Yugosl.) | fô'-chā | fo'-chah |
| Focke, Heinrich | fôk'-ə | fok'-uh |
| German designer of the airplane Focke-Wulf, fôk'-ə-vôôlf' [fok'-uh-vulf']. | | |
| Focșani (Rum.) | fôk-shān' | fok-shahn' |
| Foerde (Nor.) | fôr'-də | fœr'-duh |
| Fogaras (Rum.) | See <i>Făgăraș</i> . | |
| Foggia (It.) | fôd'-jā | fod'-jah |
| Foix (Fr.) | fwā' | fwah' |
| Fojnica (Yugosl.) | foi'-ni-tsā | foi'-ni-tsah |
| Folgefonna (Nor.) | fôl'-gə-fôn-ən | fol'-guh-fon-uhn |
| A variant is <i>Folgefonna</i> . | | |
| Fondouk el | fôn'-dôôk ăl | fon'-dook el |
| Aouareb (Tun.) | ă-wă'-rêb | ah-wa'-reb |
| Foo-chow (Ch., Fukien) | Eng. fôô-chou | foo-chau |
| | Ch. fôô-jô | foo-joh |
| Also called <i>Min-how</i> , q.v. | | |
| Foo-chow (Ch., Yünnan) | fôô-jô | foo-joh |
| Forand, Aime J. | fôr'-ănd', ă'-mî | fohr'-and', ay'-mi |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Förde (Nor.) | fôr'-də | fœr'-duh |
| Fordon (Pol.) | fôr'-dôn | for'-don |
| Forlì (It.) | fôr'-lê' | for-lee' |
| Formia (It.) | fôr'-myā | for'-myah |
| Formicola (It.) | fôr-mê'-kô-lā | for-mee'-ko-lah |
| formidable | fôr'-mî-də-bəl | for'-mi-duh-buhl |
| A stress on the second syllable is not recommended. | | |
| Formigny (Fr.) | fôr-mē-nyē' | for-mee-nyee' |
| Formosa (isl.) | fôr-mô'-sə | for-moh'-suh |
| Chinese <i>T'ai-wan</i> , tî-wān [tai-wahn]. | | |
| Fornebu (Nor.) | fôr'-nə-bôô | for'-nuh-boo |
| Fortaleza (Brazil) | fôr-tā-lê'-zə | for-tah-leh'-zuh |
| Also called <i>Ceará</i> , q.v. | | |
| Fort Bayard (Ch., Kwangtung, Fr. colony) | See <i>Bayard</i> . | |
| Fort Lamy (Fr. Eq. Afr.) | See <i>Lamy</i> . | |

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| Foscari (It.) | fô'-skā-rē | fo'-skah-ree |
| Fosna (Nor.) | fôs'-nā | fohs'-nah |
| foss | fôs' | fos' |
| An element, meaning <i>waterfall</i> or <i>rapids</i> , in Norwegian place names. | | |
| Fossheim (Nor.) | fôs'-hām | fos'-haym |
| Fosli (Nor.) | fôs'-lē | fos'-lee |
| Fougères (Fr.) | fōō-zhēr' | foo-zhehr' |
| Fou-liang (Ch., Kiangsi) | fō-lyāng | foh-lyahng |
| Foum Tatahouine (Tun.) | fōom tā-tā-hwēn' | foom tah-tah-hween' |
| Fouquières lès Lens (Fr.) | fōō-kyēr' lē lāN' | foo-kyehr' leh lahN' |
| Franeker (Neth.) | frā'-nə-kər | frah'-nuh-kuhr |
| Frankfort on Main; | <i>Eng.</i> frānk'-fərt | frank'-fuhrt |
| on Oder (Ger.) | ön mān; | on mayn; |
| | ön ō'-dər | on oh'-duhr |
| Frankfurt am Main; | frānk'-fōört | frahnk'-furt |
| an der Oder (Ger.) | ām mīn'; | ahm main'; |
| | än dər ō'-dər | ahn duhr oh'-duhr |

English *Frankfort*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Frascati (It.) | frā-skā'-tē | frah-skah'-tee |
| Frashër (Alb.) | frā'-shər | frah'-shühr |

Greek *Phrasare*, frā'-sā-rē [frah'-sah-ree].

Frashëri (Alb.) See *Frashër*.

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| Fredericia (Den.) | <i>Eng.</i> frēd'-ə-rish'-yə | fred'-uh-rish'-yuh |
| | <i>Dan.</i> frē-thə-rē'-tsī-ä | freh-thuh-ree'-tsi-ah |
| Frederikshaap (Greenl.) | frēth'-ē-rēks-hōp' | frehth'-eh-reeks-hop' |
| Frederikshavn (Den.) | frēth'-ə-rēks-houn' | frehth'-uh-reeks-haun' |
| Fredrikshamn (Fin.) | <i>Sw.</i> frā'-drēks-hāmn' | fray'-dreeks-hahmn' |

Finnish *Hamina*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Fredrikstad (Nor.) | frēd'-rēk-stā | fred'-reek-stah |
| Freiberg (Ger.) | frī'-bērkh | frai'-behrkh |
| Freiburg (Ger.) | frī'-bōörkh | frai'-burkh |

An English pronunciation of both *Freiberg* and *Freiburg* is frī'-bürg [frai'-buhrg].

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| Freistadt (Austria) | frī'-shtät | frai'-shtaht |
| Fréjus, Col de (Fr., mt.) | frē-zhüs', kōl də | freh-zhüs', kol duh |
| Fremantle (Austral.) | frē'-mān-tl | free'-man-tl |
| Friedenshütte (Pol.) | <i>Ger.</i> frē'-dēns-hüt'-ə | free'-duhns-hüt'-uh |

Polish *Nowy Bytom*, q.v.

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| Friedrichshaven (Ger.) | frē'-drīk(h)s-hā'-fən | free'-drik(h)s-hah'-fuhn |
| Friedrichstadt (Latvia) | <i>Ger.</i> frē'-drīk(h)-shtät | free'-drik(h)-shtaht |

Latvian *Jaunjelgava*, q.v.

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| Friesche Meeren (Neth.) | frē'-sə mā'-rən | free'-suh may'-ruhn |
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| Friesland (Neth., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> frēz'-lənd <i>Du.</i> frēs'-lānt | freez'-luhnd frees'-lahnt |
| Friezenveen (Neth.) | frē'-zən-vān' | free'-zuhn-vayn' |
| Frihagen, Anders (Nor. leader) | frē'-hā-gən, ān'-ərs or ān'-dərs | free'-hah-guhn, ahn'- uhrs or ahn'-duhrs |
| Frisches Haff (Ger., lagoon) | frīsh'-əs hāf' | frish'-uhs hahf' |
| Frome | <i>Austral.</i> frōm' <i>Eng.</i> frōom' | frohm' froom' |
| Frosinone (It.) | frô-sē-nô'-nĕ | fro-see-no'-neh |
| Frunze (Rus.) | frōon'-zĕ | froon'-zeh |
| Fuad (Former King of Egypt) | fōo-ād' | foo-ad' |
| Fucine (It.) | fōo-chĕ'-nĕ | foo-chee'-neh |
| Fucino (It.) | fōo'-chĕ-nô | foo'-chee-no |
| Fuehrer, der (Ger.) | fū'-rər, dər | fū'-ruhr, duhr |
| German for <i>the leader</i> . Cf. <i>il Duce</i> and <i>el Caudillo</i> . | | |
| Fuenen (Den., isl.) | See <i>Fyn</i> . | |
| Fuenterrabía (Sp.) | fwĕn-tĕ-rā-bĕ'-ā | fwen-teh-rah-bee'-ah |
| Fuerstenwalde (Ger.) | für'-stən-vāl'-də | für'-stuhn-vahl'-duh |
| Note that the second syllable is -stən, not -shtən. | | |
| Fuka (Egypt) | fōo'-kā | foo'-kah |
| Fukien (Ch., prov.) | fōo-kyĕn | foo-kyen |
| Fukui (Jap.) | fōo-kōō-ĕ | foo-koo-ee |
| Fukuoka (Jap.) | fōo-kōō-ô-kā | foo-koo-o-kah |
| Fulbright, J. W. (U.S. representative) | fōol'-brīt | ful'-brait |
| Fulda (Ger.) | fōol'-dā | ful'-dah |
| Fulmer, Hampton P. (U.S. representative) | fōol'-mər | ful'-muhr |
| Fu-min (Ch., Yünnan) | fōo-mĭn | foo-min |
| Fum Tatavin (Tun.) | See <i>Foum Tatahouine</i> . | |
| Funafuti (Oc.) | fōo-nā-fōo'-tĕ | foo-nah-foo'-tee |
| Furka (Yugosl.) | fōor'-kā | foor'-kah |
| Furlong, Grant (U.S. representative) | fūr-lông' | fuhr-long' |
| Furneaux (Austral., isls.) | fūr'-nō | fuhr'-noh |
| Furnes (Belg.) | <i>Fr.</i> fūr'n' | fūr'n' |
| Flemish <i>Veurne</i> , q.v. If <i>Furnes</i> comes into the news, it will probably be Anglicized to fūr'-nĭs [fuhr'-nis]. | | |
| Fürstenfeld (Austria) | fūr'-stən-fĕlt | für'-stuhn-felt |
| Fürstenwalde (Ger.) | fūr'-stən-vāl'-də | für'-stuhn-vahl'-duh |
| Note that the second syllable is -stən, not -shtən. | | |
| Fusan (Korea) | fōo-sān | foo-sahn |
| fusha (Alb.) | See <i>pushĕ</i> . | |

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| fushë (Alb.) | fōō'-shə | foo'-shuh |
| An element, meaning <i>plain</i> , in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Futog (Yugosl.) | fōō'-tôg | foo'-tog |
| Fu-t'u (Ch., Fukien, isl.) | fōō-tōō | foo-too |
| Fuyang (Ch., Chekiang) | fōō-yāng | foo-yahng |
| Fyn (Den., isl.) | fün' | fün' |
| German <i>Fünen</i> , fū'-nən [fū'-nuhn]. | | |
| Gabès (Tun.) | gä'-bës | gah'-bes |
| Gablonz (Cz.) | Ger. gä'-blōnts | gah'-blonts |
| Czech <i>Jablonec</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gabrovo (Bulg.) | gä'-brō-vō | gah'-bro-vo |
| Gacko (Yugosl.) | gäts'-kō | gahts'-ko |
| Gadames or Gedames (Libya) | See <i>Ghadames</i> . | |
| Gadaronesi (Dodec.) | See <i>Gaidaro</i> . | |
| Gadd el Ahmar (Libya) | gäd ēl ä'-mār or äk(h)('-mār | gahd el ah'-mahr or ahk(h)('-mahr |
| Gaasterland (Neth.) | k(h)äs'-tər-länt | k(h)ahs'-tuhr-lahnt |
| Gadyach (Rus.) | gä'-dyäch | gah'-dyahch |
| Gaeta (It.) | gä'-ē-tä | gah'-eh'-tah |
| Gaeta (Oc.) | gä'-ē-tä | gah'-eh'-tah |
| Gaetano (Italian name) | gä'-ē-tä'-nō | gah'-eh'-tah'-no |
| Gaferut (Oc.) | gä'-fē-rōōt | gah'-feh-root |
| Gafsa (Tun.) | gäf'-sä | gaf'-sah |
| Gagliano (It.) | gä-lyä'-nō | gah-lyah'-no |
| Gagi (Oc.) | gä'-gē | gah'-gee |
| Both <i>g's</i> as in <i>get</i> . | | |
| Gaidaro (Dodec.) | It. gī-dä'-rō | gai-dah'-ro |
| Greek <i>Gaidouronesi</i> , gī-thōō-rō-nē'-sē [gai-thoo-ro-nee'-see]; <i>Gaidaronesi</i> , gī-thā-rō-nē'-sē [gai-thah-ro-nee'-see], and <i>Gadaronesi</i> , gä-thā-rō-nē'-sē [gah-thah-ro-nee'-see]. | | |
| Gaidaronesi (Crete, isl.) | gī-thā-rō-nē'-sē | gai-thah-ro-nee'-see |
| Gaidouronesi (Gr., isl.; Dodec.) | See <i>Gaidaro</i> . | |
| Gaillard (Am. name) | gil-yärd' | gil-yahrd' |
| Gainasch (Latvia) | Rus. gī'-nāsh | gai'-nahsh |
| Latvian <i>Ainaži</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gainovka (Pol.) | See <i>Hajnowka</i> . | |
| Galați (Rum.) | gä-läts' | gah-lahts' |
| Also spelled <i>Galatz</i> . | | |
| Galato (Dodec., Rh.) | gä-lä'-tō | gah-lah'-to |
| Galdhoepiggen or | gäl'-hû-pīg-en | gahl'-hoe-pig-uhn |
| Galdhöpiggen (Nor., mt.) | | |

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| Galicia (Pol., dist.) | <i>Eng.</i> gə-līsh'-yə <i>Rus.</i> gā-lē'-tsī-yä | guh-līsh'-yuh gah-lee'-tsi-yah |
| Polish <i>Galicja</i> , gā-lē'-chā [gah-lee'-chah]. | | |
| Galicia (Sp., dist.) | <i>Eng.</i> gə-līsh'-ə <i>Sp.</i> gā-lē'-thyä or -syä | guh-līsh'-uh gah-lee'-thyah or -syah |
| Galičica (Yugosl., mts.) | gā'-lē'-chī-tsä | gah'-lee'-chi-tsah |
| Galičnik (Yugosl.) | gā'-lich-nīk | gah'-lich-nik |
| Galle (Ceylon) | gāl' | gahl' |
| Gallipoli (It.) | gāl-lē'-pō-lē | gahl-lee'-po-lee |
| Gallipoli (Turk., pen., town) | <i>Eng.</i> gə-līp'-ə-lī | guh-lip'-uh-lī |
| Turkish <i>Gelibolu</i> , gə-lē'-bō-lōō [guh-lee'-bo-lu]. The peninsula is also called the <i>Chersonese</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gallipolis (Ohio) | gāl'-ī-pō-lēs' | gal'-i-poh-lees' |
| Gallo (Gr., cape) See <i>Akritas</i> . | | |
| Gallo (Sicily, cape) | gāl'-lō | gahl'-lo |
| Gambier (Austral., mt.) | gām'-bī-ər | gam'-bi-uhr |
| Gambut (Libya) | gām'-bōōt' | gahm'-but' |
| Gamvik (Nor.) | gām'-vēk | gahm'-veek |
| Gandhi, Mahatma Mohandas Karamchand (Indian leader) | gān'-dē, mə-hāt'-mə mō-hən-dās' kə-rəm-chünd' | gahn'-dee, muh-haht'- muh moh-huhn- dahs' kuh-ruhm- chuhnd' |
| Gangaro (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> gāng'-gä-rō | gahng'-gah-ro |
| Serb-Croat <i>Kankar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ganges (India, riv.) | gān'-jēz | gan'-jeez |
| Sanscrit <i>Ganga</i> , gūng'-gā [guhng'-gah]. | | |
| Gangi (Sicily) | gān'-jē | gahn'-jee |
| Ganjam (India) | gūn'-jām' | guhn'-jahm' |
| Ganongga (Oc.) | gā-nōng'-gā | gah-nong'-gah |
| Gantsevichi (Pol.) See <i>Hancewicze</i> . | | |
| Gap (Fr.) | gāp' | gahp' |
| Gapsal (Est.) | <i>Rus.</i> gāp'-sāl(y) | gahp'-sahl(y) |
| Estonian <i>Haapsalu</i> , q.v. | | |
| Garaet Achkel (Tun., lake) | gā-rā'-ət āsh'-kēl | gah-rah'-uht ahsh'-kel |
| Garam (Hung., Cz., riv.) | <i>Hung.</i> gō'-rōm | go'-rom |
| Czech <i>Hron</i> , q.v. | | |
| Garand, John C. | gār'-ənd | gehr'-uhnd |
| The inventor of the Garand rifle writes: "I have given different pronunciations of my name at various times but, right or wrong, I | | |

must live with it." These include gə-ränd' [guh-rand'] and gā-rāN' [gah-rahN'], but gār'-ənd [gehr'-uhnd] is the pronunciation he prefers.

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| Gardemoen (Nor.) | gār'-də-mōn | gahr'-duh-mohn |
| Garešnica (Yugosl.) | gā'-rēsh'-nī-tsā | gah'-resh'-ni-tsah |
| Gargaliani (or -noi) (Gr.) | gār-gā-lyā'-nē | gahr-gah-lyah'-nee |
| Garian (Libya) | gā-rē-yān' | gah-ree-yan' |
| Garigliano (It.) | gā-rē-lyā'-nō | gah-ree-lyah'-no |
| Garitsa (Corfu) | gā-rē'-tsā | gah-ree'-tsah |
| Garnes (Nor.) | gār'-nēs | gahr'-nes |
| Garonne (Fr., riv.) | gā-rōn' | gah-ron' |
| Garove (Oc.) | gā-rō'-vē | gah-ro'-veh |
| Gartok (India) | gār-tōk' | gahr-tok' |
| Garwolin (Pol.) | gār-vō'-līn | gahr-vo'-lin |

Russian spelling *Garvolin*.

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| Gasenpot (Latvia) | Rus. gā'-zēn-pōt | gah'-zen-pot |
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Latvian *Aizpute*, q.v. German *Hasenpoth*, q.v.

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| Gasmata (Oc.) | gās-mā'-tā | gahs-mah'-tah |
| Gasr | gāsr' | gahsr' |

An element, meaning *castle*, in Arabic place names.

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| Gastein (Austria) | gā'-stīn | gah'-stain |
| Gastouni (Gr.) | gā-stōō'-nē | gah-stoo'-nee |
| Gathings, E. C. (U.S. representative) | gāth'-īngz | gath'-ingz |
| Gatnya (Rus.) | gāt'-nyā | gaht'-nyah |
| Gatukai (Oc.) | gā-tōō-kī' | gah-too-kai' |
| Gauhati (India) | gou-hā'-tē | gau-hah'-tee |
| Gauja (Latvia, riv.) | gou'-yā | gau'-yah |
| Gaulle, Charles de (Fr. leader) | gōl', shārl' də | gohl', shahr'l' duh |

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| Gausta (Nor., mt.) | gou'-stā | gau'-stah |
| Gavagan, Joseph A. (Former U.S. representative) | gāv'-ə-gēn | gav'-uh-gen |

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| Gavdos (Crete, isl.) | gāv'-thō(s) | gahv'-tho(s) |
| Gavin, L. H. (U.S. representative) | gāv'-īn | gav'-in |

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| Gävle (Sw.) | yēv'-lə | yev'-luh |
| Gavrilovo (Rus.) | gā-vrē'-lō-vō | gah-vree'-lo-vo |
| Gavrilovski Posad (Rus.) | gā-vrē'-lōf-ski pō-sād' | gah-vree'-lof-ski po-sahd' |

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| Gavutu (Oc.) | gā-vōō'-tōō | gah-voo'-too |
| Gaya (India) | gī'-ə | gai'-uh |
| Gazala, el (Libya) | gā-zā'-lā, ʔl | gah-zah'-lah, el |
| Gazi (Crete) | gā'-zē | gah'-zee |

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| Gaziköy (Turk.) | gä-zē'-kûi | gah-zee'-kœi |
| Gaziman (Rus., riv.) | gä-zē-mān' | gah-zee-mahn' |
| Gdańsk See <i>Danzig</i> . | | |
| Gdov (Rus.) | gdôf' | gdof' |
| Gdynia (Pol.) | gdî'-nyā | gdi'-nyah |
| Gearhart, Bertrand W. (U.S. representative) | gîr'-hārt | gihr'-hahrt |

Mr. Gearhart writes, "With a hard G and an e-a-r as in 'ear' . . . In other words, Gear is pronounced like the gears you shift in your automobile."

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| Gedames (Libya) See <i>Ghadames</i> . | | |
| Geelong (Austral.) | jī-lōng' | ji-long' |
| Geelvink (NEI) | k(h)āl'-vīngk | k(h)ayl'-vingk |
| Geg (Alb.) | Eng. gëg' | geg' |
| North Albanian. Albanian <i>Gegë</i> , gë'-gə [geh'-guh], and <i>Gega</i> . | | |
| Geilo (Nor.) | yā'-lō | yay'-loh |
| Geiranger (Nor.) | gä'-rāng-ər | gay'-rahng-uhr |
| Gela (Sicily) | It. jě'-lā | jeh'-lah |
| | Eng. jē'-lə | jee'-luh |
| Gelati (Sicily) | jě-lā'-tē | jeh-lah'-tee |
| Gelderland (Neth., prov.) | Eng. gël'-dər-lānd | gel'-duhr-land |
| | Du. k(h)ěl'-dər-lānt | k(h)el'-duhr-lahnt |
| Geldermalsen (Neth.) | k(h)ěl'-dər-māl'-sən | k(h)el'-duhr-mahl'-suhn |
| Geleen (Neth.) | k(h)ə-lān' | k(h)uh-layn' |
| Gelendzhik (Rus.) | gě-lěn'-jīk' | geh-len-jik' |
| Gelibolu (Turk., pen., town) See <i>Gallipoli</i> . | | |
| Gelsenkirchen (Ger.) | gěl'-zən-kīr'-k(h)ən | gel'-zuhn-kihr'-k(h)uhn |
| Genichesk (Rus.) | gě-nī-chěsk' | geh-ni-chesk' |
| Genitsa or Gianitsa (Gr.) | yě-nē-tsā' | yeh-nee-tsah' |
| | or yā-nē-tsā' | yah-nee-tsah' |
| Serb-Croat <i>Janica</i> , yā'-nī-tsā [yah'-ni-tsah]. | | |
| Gennargentu (Sard., mts.) | jěn'-nār-jěn'-tōō | jen'-nahr-jen'-too |
| Gennep (Neth.) | k(h)ěn'-əp | k(h)en'-uhp |
| Genoa (It.) | Eng. jěn'-ō-ə | jen'-oh-uh |
| Genova (It.) | jě'-nō-vā | jeh'-no-vah |
| English <i>Genoa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gensan (Korea) | gěn-sān | gen-sahn |
| Genusus (Alb., riv.) See <i>Shkumbi</i> . | | |
| Genzano (It.) | jěn'-tsā'-nō | jen-tsah'-no |
| Georgatos (Gr. collab.) | yôr-gā'-tôs | yor-gah'-tos |

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| George, Alphonse Joseph (Fr. general) | zhôrz'h', ä-l-fôNs' zhô-zëf' | zhorz'h', ahl-foNs' zho-zef' |
| Georgioupolis (Crete) Also called <i>Al nyros</i> , ä-l-mē-rôs' [ahl-mee-ros'] or ä-r-mē-rôs' [ahr-mee-ros']. | yôr-yôô'-pô-lē(s) | yor-yoo'-po-lee(s) |
| Geographe (Austral., bay) Pronounced as if spelled <i>geography</i> . | jï-ög'-rə-fî | ji-og'-ruh-fi |
| Georgievsk (Rus.) | gě-ôr'-gî-yěfsk | geh-or'-gi-yefsk |
| Gerace (It.) | jě-rä'-chě | jeh-rah'-cheh |
| Gerbini (Sicily) | jër-bě'-nē | jehr-bee'-nee |
| Gerlach, Charles L. (U.S. representative) | gûr'-lāk(h)' | guhr'-lahk(h)' |
| Gerona (Sp.) | hě-rô'-nā | heh-ro'-nah |
| Gerry, Peter G. (U.S. senator) | gěr'-î | gehr'-i |
| Gesso (Sicily) | jës'-sô | jes'-so |
| Gestapo | gə-stä'-pō or gə-shtä'-pō | guh-stah'-poh guh-shtah'-poh |
| Getulio Vargas See <i>Vargas</i> , <i>Getulio</i> . | | |
| Ghadames (Libya) Also spelled <i>Gadames</i> and <i>Gedames</i> . | gə-dä'-mēs | guh-dah'-mes |
| Ghardimaou (Tun.) | gär-dî-mă'-ôo | gahr-di-ma'-oo |
| ghat | gôt' or gât' | gawt' or gaht' |
| Ghats (India, mts.) | gôts' or gäts' | gawts' or gahts' |
| Ghazni (Afghan.) | güz'-nē | guh-z'-nee |
| Gheel (Belg.) | k(h)äl' | k(h)ayl' |
| Ghent (Belg.) Flemish <i>Gent</i> , k(h)ënt' [k(h)ent']. French <i>Gand</i> , gāN' [gahN']. | Eng. gënt' | gent' |
| Gheorgheni (Rum.) Hungarian <i>Gyergyószentmiklós</i> , dyër'-dyô-sënt'-mîk-lôsh [dyehr'-dyo-sënt'-mik-losh]. | gyôr-gën' | gyor-gen' |
| Gherla (Rum.) | gěr'-lā | gehr'-lah |
| Ghilan or Gilan (Iran) | gē-lān' | gee-lahn' |
| Ghisonaccia (Corsica) | gē-sô-nāt'-chā | gee-so-naht'-chah |
| Giacomo Italian form of <i>Jacob</i> and <i>James</i> . It should not be stressed on the second syllable. | jä'-kô-mô | jah'-ko-mo |
| Giadalla (Libya) | jä-däl'-lā | jah-dahl'-lah |
| Gialam (Indo-Ch.) | zhā-lüm' | zhah-luhm' |
| Gialo (Libya) | jä'-lō | jah'-loh |
| Gialomonokhoron (Crete) | yā-lô-mô-nô'-hō-rô(n) | yah-lo-mo-no'-ho-ro(n) |
| Giannesada (Crete, isl.) | yä-nē-sä'-thā | yah-nee-sah'-thah |

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| Giarabub (Libya) | jä'-rā-bōōb' | jah'-rah-boob' |
| Also spelled <i>Jarabub</i> . | | |
| Giarre (Sicily) | jär'-rē | jahr'-reh |
| gibber | jīb'-ər | jib'-uhr |
| An Australian word meaning <i>rock</i> or <i>stone</i> . | | |
| Gibostad (Nor.) | gē'-bō-stā | gee'-boh-stah |
| Giglio (It., isls.) | jē'-lyō | jee'-lyo |
| Gijón (Sp.) | hē-hôn' | hee-hon' |
| Gijunabena (Oc.) | gē-jōō-nā-bē'-nā | gee-joo-nah-beh'-nah |
| Gilan or Ghilan (Iran) | gē-lān' | gee-lahn' |
| Gilgit (India) | gīl'-gīt | gil'-git |
| Giljevo (Yugosl.) | gē'-lyě-vō | gee'-lyeh-vo |
| Gillette, Guy M. (U.S. senator) | jī-lēt' | ji-let' |
| Gillie, George W. (U.S. representative) | gīl'-i | gil'-i |
| Gilze en Reijen (Neth.) | k(h)īl'-zə ɛn rī'-ən | k(h)il'-zuh en rai'-uhn |
| Ginneken (Neth.) | k(h)īn'-ə-kən | k(h)in'-uh-kuhn |
| Ginza (Jap.) | gīn-zā | gin-zah |
| Gioia di Tauro (It.) | jō'-yā dē tou'-rō | jo'-yah dee tau'-ro |
| Gioiosa Ionica or Jonica (It.) | jō-yō'-sā yō'-nē-kā | jo-yo'-sah yo'-nee- kah |
| Gioja (It.) | jō'-yā | jo'-yah |
| Giojosa (It.) | jō-yō'-zā | jo-yo'-zah |
| Gioumoultzina (Gr.) | See <i>Komotine</i> . | |
| Gioura (Gr., isl.) | yōō'-rā | yoo'-rah |
| giovanezza (It.) | jō-vā-nēt'-sā | jo-vah-net'-sah |
| Giraud, Henri Honoré (Fr. general) | zhē-rō', āN-rē' ô-nô-rē' | zhee-roh', ahN-ree' o-no-reh' |
| Girgenti (It.) | jēr-jěn'-tē | jeer-jen'-tee |
| Officially <i>Agrigento</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gissi (It.) | jēs'-sē | jees'-see |
| Giupana (Yugosl., isl.) | It. jōō-pā'-nā | joo-pah'-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Šipan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Giurgiu (Rum.) | jōōr'-jōō | jur'-ju |
| Giza, el (Egypt) | gē'-zə, ɛl | gee'-zuh, el |
| Also spelled <i>Gizeh</i> . | | |
| gizmo | gīz'-mō | giz'-moh |
| A word meaning <i>gadget</i> , used in the Navy air force; perhaps derived from the Arabic <i>gism</i> , gīsm' [gism'], meaning <i>body, stature, strength</i> . | | |
| Gizo (Oc.) | gē'-zō | gee'-zo |
| Gj- For names of Yugoslavia in <i>Gj</i> -, see also <i>D</i> -, <i>Đ</i> , and <i>Dj</i> -. Gjalica (Alb., mt.) See <i>Gjalicē</i> . | | |

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| Gjalicë (Alb., int.) | gyä'-lë-tsə | gyah'-lee-tsuh |
| Also called <i>Mal i Gjalicës</i> . Serb-Croat <i>Đalica</i> , dyä'-lī-tsä [dyah'-li-tsah]. | | |
| Gjendesheim (Nor.) | yën'-dəs-hām | yen'-duhs-haym |
| Gjinokastër (Alb.) | gyë-nô-kä'-stər | gyee-no-kah'-stuh |
| Italian <i>Argirocastro</i> , är-jë-rô-kä'-strô [ahr-jee-ro-kah'-stro]. Greek <i>Argyrokastron</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gjinokastra (Alb.) | See <i>Gjinokastër</i> . | |
| Gjoevik or Gjövik (Nor.) | yû'-væk | yœ'-veek |
| Gjuhëzës, Kep i (Alb., cape) | English <i>Glossa</i> , q.v. | |
| Gjurgjevac (Yugosl.) | dür'-dyë-väts | dyoor'-dyeh-vahts |
| Gjusevo (Bulg.) | gû'-së-vö | gyoo'-seh-vo |
| Gladbach-Rheydt (Ger.) | glät'-bäk(h)-rīt' | glah't'-bahk(h)-rait' |
| Glamoč (Yugosl.) | glä'-môch | glah'-moch |
| Glasgow (Scot.) | <i>Am.</i> gläs'-gō or -kō | glas'-goh or -koh |
| | <i>Scot.</i> gläs'-gō or -kō | glahs'-goh or -koh |
| Głębokie (Pol.) | gläN-bô'-kyë | glaN-bo'-kyeh |
| Russian <i>Glubokoe</i> , glöo-bô'-kö-yë [glu-bo'-ko-yeh]. | | |
| Gledičke planine | glë'-dich-skë | gleh'-dich-skeh |
| (Yugosl., mts.) | plä'-në'-në | plah'-nee'-neh |
| Gleiwitz (Ger.) | glī'-vīts | glai'-vits |
| Glibovac (Yugosl.) | glë'-bô-väts | glee'-bo-vahts |
| Glière, Reinhold | glī-yër', rān'-gölt | gli-yehr', rayn'-golt |
| (Rus. composer) | | |
| Glittertind (Nor.) | glīt'-ər-tīn | glit'-uhr-tin |
| Globo, O (Braz. newspaper) | glô'-böö, öö | glo'-bu, u |
| Glomfjord (Nor.) | glôm'-fyör | glom'-fyohr |
| Glomma (Nor., riv.) | glôm'-ä | glom'-ah |
| Gloška (Yugosl., mt.) | glôsh'-kă | glosh'-kah |
| Glossa (Alb., cape) | <i>Eng.</i> glôs'-ə | glos'-uh |
| Albanian <i>Kep i Gjjuhëzës</i> , kēp' ē gū-hə'-zəs [kep' ee gyoo-huh'-zuhs], and <i>Karaburun</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gloucester | glös'-tər or glôs'-tər | glos'-tuhr glos'-tuhr |
| Glusk (Rus.) | glōosk' | gloosk' |
| Glukhov (Rus.) | glōō'-höf | gloo'-hof |
| Gneisenau (Ger.) | gnī'-zə-nou | gnai'-zuh-nau |
| Gniew (Pol.) | gnyëf' | gnyef' |
| Gnieszna (Pol., riv.) | gnyëz'-nä | gnyez'-nah |
| Gnieszno (Pol.) | gnyëz'-nô | gnyez'-no |
| Gnjilane (Yugosl.) | gnyë'-lä-në | gnyee'-lah-neh |
| Gnome et Rhône (Fr., Le Mans) | gnöm ë rōn' | gnohm eh rohn' |
| Goa or Gôa (Port. India) | gō'-ə | goh'-uh |
| Godavari (India, riv.) | gō-dä'-və-rë | goh-dah'-vuh-ree |

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| Godhavn (Greenl.) | <i>gôh'-houn</i> | <i>goth'-haun</i> |
| Godolesh (Alb.) | <i>gô-dô'-lësh</i> | <i>go-do'-lesh</i> |
| Godoleshi (Alb.) | See <i>Godolesh</i> . | |
| Gödöllő (Hung.) | <i>gû'-dûl-lû</i> | <i>gœ'-doel-lœ</i> |
| Godthaab (Greenl.) | <i>gôt'-hòp'</i> | <i>got'-hop'</i> |
| Goedereede (Neth., isl.) | <i>k(h)ôô'-dê-râ'-dê</i> | <i>k(h)oo'-duh-ray'-duh</i> |

The island is divided into *Goeree*, q.v., and *Overflakkee*, q.v.

Goeding (Cz.) See *Hodonin*.

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| Goeree (Neth., isl.) | <i>k(h)ôô'-râ</i> | <i>k(h)oo'-ray</i> |
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See *Goedereede*.

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| Goerlitz (Ger.) | <i>gûr'-lits</i> | <i>goer'-lits</i> |
| Gogra (India, riv.) | <i>gô'-grâ</i> | <i>goh'-grah</i> |
| Goiânia (Brazil) | <i>gô-yâ'-nyâ</i> | <i>go-yah'-nyuh</i> |
| Goiaz (Brazil) | <i>gô-yäs'</i> | <i>go-yahs'</i> |
| Gokteik (Burma) | <i>gôk'-tāk'</i> | <i>gohk'-tayk'</i> |
| Gol (Nor.) | <i>gôl'</i> | <i>gohl'</i> |
| Goldingen (Latvia) | <i>Ger. gôl'-ding-an</i> | <i>gol'-ding-uhn</i> |
| | <i>Rus. gôl(y)('-dîn-gên</i> | <i>gol(y)('-din-gen</i> |

Latvian *Kuldīga*, q.v.

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| Golema Rudina (Balkan mt.) | <i>gô'-lē-mâ rōô'-dī-nâ</i> | <i>go'-leh-mah roo'-di-nah</i> |
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| Goleš (Yugosl., mt.) | <i>gô'-lēsh</i> | <i>go'-lesh</i> |
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| Golešnica (Yugosl.) | <i>gô'-lēsh'-nī-tsâ</i> | <i>go'-lesh'-ni-tsah</i> |
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golfo (It.) *Golfo* or *gulf* is often ignored in the alphabetical listing.

Look for the name itself.

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| Golija (Yugosl., mts.) | <i>gô'-lī-yâ</i> | <i>go'-li-yah</i> |
| Golikov, Filip (Rus. general) | <i>gô'-lī-kôf, fī-lēp'</i> | <i>go'-li-kof, fi-leep'</i> |

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| Goljak planina (Yugosl., mts.) | <i>gô'-lyāk plā'-nē'-nâ</i> | <i>go'-lyahk plah'-nee'-nah</i> |
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| Golova (Rus.) | <i>gô'-lô-vâ'</i> | <i>go-lo-vah'</i> |
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| Goltva (Rus.) | <i>gôl'-tvâ</i> | <i>gol'-tvah</i> |
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| Golub (Pol.) | <i>gô'-lôôp</i> | <i>go'-lup</i> |
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| Golubac (Yugosl.) | <i>gô'-lôô'-bâts</i> | <i>go'-loo'-bahts</i> |
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| Gomel (Rus.) | <i>gô'-mël(y)</i> | <i>go'-mel(y)</i> |
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| Gómes, Eduardo (Braz. general) | <i>gô'-mīs, ê-dwâr'-dôô</i> | <i>go'-mis, eh-dwahr'-du</i> |
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| Gómez de Jordana (Sp. leader) | <i>gô'-mëth (or -mës) dê hôr-dâ'-nâ</i> | <i>go'-meth (or -mes) deh hor-dah'-nah</i> |
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| Gómez Pérez, Blas (Sp. leader) | <i>gô'-mëth (or -mës) pê'-rëth (or -rës), bläs'</i> | <i>go'-meth (or -mes) peh'-reth (or -res), blahs'</i> |
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| Gona (New Guinea) | <i>gô'-nâ</i> | <i>goh'-nah</i> |
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| Goodenough (Oc.) | <i>gôod'-î-nûf</i> | <i>gud'-i-nuhf</i> |
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An English family name.

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| Gopło (Pol., lake) | gô'-plô | go'-plo |
| Gora (Rus., mt.) | gô'-râ' | go-rah' |
| Góra Kalwarja (Pol.) | gôô'-râ kâl-vâr'-yâ | gu'-rah kahl-vahr'-yah |
| Russian <i>Gora Kalwaria</i> , gô'-râ' kâl(y)-vâ'-rĭ-yâ [go-rah' kahl(y)-vah'-ri-yah]. | | |
| Goransko (Yugosl.) | gô'-rân-skô | go'-rahn-sko |
| Goražde (Yugosl.) | gô'-râzh-dě | go'-rahzh-deh |
| Gorbachovo (Rus.) | gôr-bâ-chô'-vô | gor-bah-cho'-vo |
| Gorbatov (Rus.) | gôr-bâ'-tôf | gor-bah'-tof |
| Gorbitsa (Rus.) | gôr'-bĭ-tsă | gor'-bi-tsah |
| Goreloe (Rus.) | gô-rě'-lô-yě | go-reh'-lo-yeh |
| Gorgany (Pol., mts.) | gôr-gâ'-nĭ | gor-gah'-ni |
| Gorgona (It., isl.) | gôr-gô'-nă | gor-go'-nah |
| Gori (Rus.) | gô'-rē | go'-ree |
| Gorica (Alb.) | See <i>Goricë</i> . | |
| Gorica, Velika (Yugosl.) | gô'-rĭ-tsă, vĕ'-lĭ-kă | go'-ri-tsah, veh'-li-kah |
| Goricë (Alb.) | gô-rĕ'-tsə | go-ree'-tsuh |
| Gorin (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Horyń</i> . | |
| Gorinchem (Neth.) | k(h)ô'-rĭ-kəm | k(h)oh'-ri-kuhm |
| Another form and the usual pronunciation is <i>Gorkum</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gorizia (It.) | gô-rĕ'-tsyă | go-ree'-tsyah |
| Gorjanci (Yugosl., mts.) | gôr'-yân-tsĭ | gor'-yahn-tsi |
| Gorki (Rus.) | gôr'-kĭ | gor'-ki |
| Gorkum (Neth.) | k(h)ô'-r-kəm | k(h)or'-kuhm |
| Another form is <i>Gorinchem</i> , q.v. | | |
| Görlitz (Ger.) | gûr'-lĭts | goer'-lits |
| Gorna Dzhumaya (Bulg.) | gôr'-nă jôô'-mä-yă' | gor'-nah ju'-mah-yah' |
| Gorna Orehovitsa (Bulg.) | gôr'-nă ô-rĕ-hô'-vĭ-tsă | gor'-nah o-reh-ho'-vi-tsah |
| Gorodlo (Pol.) | See <i>Horodło</i> . | |
| Gorodnitsa (Rus.) | gô-rôd-nĕ'-tsă | go-rod-nee'-tsah |
| Gorodno (Pol.) | See <i>Horodno</i> . | |
| Gorontalo (NEI) | gô-rôn-tă'-lô | go-ron-tah'-lo |
| Gospicé (Yugosl.) | gô'-spĭch | go'-spich |
| Gossett, Ed (U.S. representative) | gôs'-ĭt | gos'-it |
| Gostivar (Yugosl.) | gô'-stĭ-vâr | go'-sti-vahr |
| Gostyn' (Pol.) | gô'-stĭn(y) | go'-stin(y) |
| Gostynin (Pol.) | gô-stĭ'-nĭn | go-stĭ'-nin |
| Russian <i>Gostinin</i> , gô-stĕ'-nĭn [go-stee'-nin]. | | |
| Göteborg (Sw.) | yû'-tă-bôr'(y) | ye'-tuh-bor'(y) |
| Often Englished as <i>Gothenburg</i> , q.v., especially in radio usage. | | |
| Gotha (Ger.) | gô'-tă | goh'-tah |

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| Gothenburg (Sw.) | Eng. göt'-ən-bûrg' | got'-n-buhrg' |
| Swedish Göteborg, q.v. | | |
| Gotnya (Rus.) | gôt'-nyä | got'-nyah |
| Gotovuše (Yugosl.) | gô'-tô'-vôo-shě | go'-to'-voo-sheh |
| Got(t)land (Sw., isl.) | gôt'-länd | got'-lahnd |
| Goubellat (Tun.) | gôo-bəl-lăt' | goo-buhl-lat' |
| Gouda (Neth.) | k(h)ou'-dä | k(h)au'-dah |
| Goulburn (Austral.) | göl'-børn | gohl'-buhrn |
| Goulette, la (Tun.) | gôo-lët', lä | goo-let', lah |
| Goumenitsa (Gr.) | gôo-mě'-nē-tsä | goo-meh'-nee-tsah |
| Goumiers | gôo-myě' | goo-myeh' |
| French Moroccan troops organized into units of 160 men called a <i>goum</i> , gôom [goom], Arabic meaning <i>tribe</i> or <i>family</i> . | | |
| Goura (Gr.) | gôo'-rä | goo'-rah |
| gourd | görd' or göörd' | gohrd' or gurd' |
| Goussev, Fedor (Rus. leader) | gôo'-sěf, fyô'-dör | goo'-sef, fyô'-dor |
| Gouvais (Crete) | gôo'-vës | goo'-ves |
| Govarljevo (Yugosl.) | gô'-văr'-lyě-vô | go'-vahr'-lyeh-vo |
| Govorov, Leonid (Rus. general) | gô'-vô-rôf, lě-ô-něd' | go'-vo-rof, leh-o-need' |
| Grabovica (Yugosl.) | grä'-bô-vĩ-tsä | grah'-bo-vi-tsah |
| Grabovnica (Yugosl.) | grä'-bôv-nĩ-tsä | grah'-bov-ni-tsah |
| Grabski, Stanislaw (Pol. leader) | gräp'-skĩ, stä-nē'-släf | grahp'-ski, stah-nee'-slahf |
| Gračac (Yugosl.) | grä'-chäts | grah'-chahts |
| Gračanica (Yugosl.) | grä'-chä'-nĩ-tsä | grah'-chah'-ni-tsah |
| Gračanka (Yugosl., riv.) | grä'-chän-kä | grah'-chahn-kah |
| Grad (Yugosl.) | gräd' | grahd' |
| Gradačac (Yugosl.) | grä'-dä'-chäts | grah'-dah'-chahts |
| Gradec (Yugosl.) | grä'-dëts | grah'-dets |
| Gradešnica (Yugosl.) | grä'-dësh'-nĩ-tsä | grah'-desh'-ni-tsah |
| Gradiška, Stara (Yugosl.) | grä'-dĩ-shkă, stä'-rä | grah'-di-shkah, stah'-rah |
| Gradište (Yugosl.) | grä'-dĩ-shtě | grah'-di-shteh |
| Gradizhsk (Rus.) | grä'-dĩshk' | grah-dishk' |
| Graevo (Pol.) | See <i>Grajewo</i> . | |
| Graham, Louis E. (U.S. representative) | gră'-əm | greh'-uhm |
| Grahovo (Yugosl.) | grä'-hô-vô | grah'-ho-vo |
| Graiba (Tun.) | grä'-ē'-bä | grah-ee'-bah |
| Graivoron (Rus.) | grĩ'-vô-rôn | grai'-vo-ron |
| Grajewo (Pol.) | grä'-yě'-vô | grah-yeh'-vo |
| Russian <i>Graevo</i> , gră'-yě'-vô [grah'-yeh-vo]. | | |

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| Gramada (Yugosl.) | grä'-mä-dä | grah'-mah-dah |
| Grambouza (Crete, isl.) | gräm-bōō'-zä | grahm-boo'-zah |
| Gramsh (Alb.) | grämsh' | grahmsh' |
| Gramshi (Alb.) | See <i>Gramsh</i> . | |
| Gran (Hung.) | See <i>Esztergom</i> . | |
| Granada (Sp.) | Eng. grə-nä'-də or -nä'- | gruh-nah'-duh or -nay'- |
| | Sp. grä-nä'-thä | grah-nah'-thah |
| Grand Dorsal (Tun., mts.) | Eng. gränd dôr'-səl Fr. gräN dôr-säl' | grand dor'-suhl grahN dor-sahl' |
| Grandjean (Fr. leader) | gräN-zhän' | grahN-zhahN' |
| Granitola (Sicily, cape) | grä-nē'-tô-lä | grah-nee'-to-lah |
| Granvin (Nor.) | grän'-vîn | grahn'-vin |
| Gratang (Nor.) | grä'-täng | grah'-tahng |
| Gratangen (Nor.) | grä'-täng-ən | grah'-tahng-uhn |
| Graudenz (Pol.) | See <i>Grudziądz</i> . | |
| Gravehals (Nor., tunnel) | grä'-və-häls | grah'-vuh-hahls |
| Gravelines (Fr.) | gräv'-lën' | grahv-leen' |
| 's Gravenhage (Neth.) | sk(h)rä'-vən-hä'- k(h)ə | sk(h)rah'-vuhn-hah'- k(h)uh |
| An abbreviated form and the common pronunciation is <i>Den Haag</i> , dän häk(h)' [duhn hahk(h)']. English <i>The Hague</i> , q.v. | | |
| Graz (Austria) | gräts' | grahts' |
| Graziani, Rodolfo | grä-tsyä'-nē, (It. general) rô-dôl'-fô | grah-tsyah'-nee, ro-dol'-fo |
| Grazzanise (It.) | grät-sä-nē'-zē | graht-sah-nee'-zeh |
| Grbalj (Yugosl.) | gər'-bäl(y) | guhr'-bahl(y) |
| Grčište (Yugosl.) | gər'-chī-shtë | guhr'-chi-shteh |
| Grdelica (Yugosl.) | gər'-dě'-lī-tsä | guhr'-deh'-li-tsah |
| Greiben, Veliki (Yugosl., mts.) | grē'-bën, vē'-lī-kī | greh'-ben, veh'-li-ki |
| Grefsen (Nor.) | grëfs'n | grefts'n |
| Grejač (Yugosl.) | grē'-yäch | greh'-yahch |
| Grenaa (Den.) | grën'-ô | gren'-o |
| Grenoble (Fr.) | Eng. grə-nō'-bəl Fr. grə-nô'bl | gruh-noh'-buhl gruh-no'bl |
| Gretchaninoff (Rus. composer) | grē-chä-nē'-nōf | greh-chah-nee'-nof |
| Grevena (Gr.) | grē-vē-nä' | greh-veh-nah' |
| Gridino (Rus.) | grē'-dī-nō | gree'-di-no |
| grievous | grēv'-əs | greev'-uhs |

There is no such word as *grievious*. Cf. the erroneous forms *mischievius* for *mischievous*, *portentious* for *portentous*, *tremendious* for *tremendous*.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Grigoriopol (Rus.) | grĭ-gŏ-rĭ-ô'-pŏl(y) | gri-go-ri-o'-pol(y) |
| grimace | grĭ-mās' | gri-mays' |
| | or grĭm'-ĭs | grim'-is |

If this somewhat literary word is uttered, the second pronunciation, though without dictionary authority, occurs more often than the first.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Grimstad (Nor.) | grĭm'-stă | grim'-stah |
| Grini (Nor.) | grē'-nē | gree'-nee |
| Gris Nez (Fr., cape) | grē nē' | gree neh' |
| Grīva (Latvia) | grē'-vā | gree'-vah |

Russian *Kalkuny*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Grljan (Yugosl.) | gar'-lyăn | guhr'-lyahn |
| Grocka (Yugosl.) | gar'-ô'-tskă | guhr'-o'-tskah |
| Gródek Jagielloński | grŏŏ'-dĕk yă-gyĕl- | gru'-dek yah-gyel- |
| (Pol.) | lôn'(y)-skĭ | lon'(y)-ski |

Grodisk (Pol.) See *Grodzisk*.

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|---|----------|----------|
| Grodno (Pol.) | grôd'-nô | grod'-no |
| Russian <i>Grodna</i> , grôd'-nă [grod'-nah]. | | |

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|---|-----------|-----------|
| Grodzisk (Pol.) | grô'-jĭsk | gro'-jisk |
| Russian <i>Grodisk</i> , grô'-dĭsk [gro'-disk]. | | |

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|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Grodzyanka (Rus.) | grŏd-zyăn'-kă | grod-zyahn'-kah |
| Groenoeŷ (Nor.) | grûn'-ûĭ | groen'-œi |

Groĭtsi (Pol.) See *Grójec*.

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Grójec (Pol.) | grŏŏ'-yĕts | gru'-yets |
| Russian <i>Groĭtsi</i> , groi'-tsĭ [groi'-tsi]. | | |

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|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Grombalia (Tun.) | grŏm-bă'-lĭ-ă | grom-bah'-li-ah |
| Grong (Nor.) | grông' | gromg' |
| Groningen (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> grŏ'-ning-ən | groh'-ning-uhn |
| | <i>Du.</i> k(h)rŏ'-ning-ən | k(h)roh'-ning-uhn |
| Groningen Diep | <i>Eng.</i> grŏ'-ning-ən | groh'-ning-uhn deep' |
| (Neth.) | dĕp' | |
| | <i>Du.</i> k(h)rŏ'-ning-ən | k(h)roh'-ning-uhn |
| | dĕp' | deep' |

Also called *Reit Diep*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Grönöy (Nor.) | grûn'-ûĭ | groen'-œi |
| Groote Eylandt (Austral.) | grŏŏt ĭ'-lănd | groot ai'-luhnd |

The earlier pronunciation was grŏ'-tə ĭ'-lănt [groh'-tuh ai'-lahnt], but the name has been Englished.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Grosny (Rus.) | grôz'-nĭ | groz'-ni |
| Grosseto (It.) | grôs-sĕ'-tô | gros-seh'-to |

This name (among others) strains the phonetic system, for the *e* is close. However it should not be pronounced a diphthong.

| | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|
| Grotli (Nor.) | grôt'-lē | groht'-lee |
|---------------|----------|------------|

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|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Groton (Mass., school) | gröt'-ən | grot'-uhn |
| The analogy of <i>Croton</i> is misleading. However, <i>Groton</i> , Conn., is often pronounced gröt'n [groht'n]. | | |
| Grottaglie (It.) | grôt-tä'-lyě | grot-tah'-lyeh |
| Grotteria (It., Calab.) | grôt-tě-rě'-ă | grot-teh-ree'-ah |
| Grubeshov (Pol.) | See <i>Hrubieszów</i> . | |
| Grubišno Polje (Yugosl.) | grōō'-bish-nô pôl'-yě | groo'-bish-no pol'-yeh |
| Grudziadz (Pol.) | grōō'-jôNts | gru'-joNts |
| German <i>Graudenz</i> , grou'-děnts [grau'-dents]. | | |
| Grunau (Rus.) | grōō'-nou | groo'-nau |
| Gruž (Yugosl.) | grōōzh' | groozh' |
| Gruža (Yugosl.) | grōō'-zhă | groo'-zhah |
| Gryazi (Rus.) | gryă'-zě | gryah'-zee |
| Grytviken (So. Georgia isl.) | grüt'-věk-ən | grüt'-veek-uhn |
| Guadalajara (Sp., Mex.) | gwă-thă-lă-hă'-ră | gwah-thah-lah-hah'-rah |
| Guadalcanal (Oc.) | gwă-dăl-kă-năl' | gwah-dahl-kah-nahl' |
| According to the Royal Geographical Society pamphlets the local pronunciation is kă-lă-kă'-nă [kah-lah-kah'-nah]. Another form is <i>Guadalcanaar</i> . | | |
| Guadalquivir (Sp., riv.) | gwă-thăl-kě-vēr' | gwah-thahl-kee-veer' |
| Guadalupe | <i>Sp.</i> gwă-thă-lōō'-pě | gwah-thah-loo'-peh |
| | <i>Eng.</i> gwă'-də-lōōp' | gwah'-duh-loop' |
| | or gô'-də-lōōp' | go'-duh-loop' |
| Guadarrama (Sp., mts.) | gwă-thă-ră'-mă | gwah-thah-rah'-mah |
| Guadeloupe (Fr. W. Indies) | <i>Eng.</i> gô'-də-lōōp' | go'-duh-loop' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> gwă-də-lōōp' | gwah-duh-loop' |
| Guadiana (Port., Sp., riv.) | <i>Port.</i> gwă-dyă'-nə | gwah-dyah'-nuh |
| | <i>Sp.</i> gwă-thyă'-nă | gwah-thyah'-nah |
| Guadix (Sp.) | gwă'-thěsh | gwah'-theesh |
| Guam (Oc.) | gwām' | gwahm' |
| Guanahuato (Mex.) | gwă-nă-hwă'-tô | gwah-nah-hwah'-to |
| Guani, Alberto (Urug. leader) | gwă'-nē, ăl-běr'-tô | gwah'-nee, ahl-behr'-to |
| | | |
| Guarcino (It.) | gwär-chě'-nô | gwahr-chee'-no |
| Guariglia, Raffaele (It. leader) | gwă-rě'-lyă, | gwah-ree'-lyah, |
| | răf-fă-ě'-lě | rahf-fah-eh'-leh |
| guayule (Sp.) | gwă-yōō'-lě | gwah-yoo'-leh |
| Gubbi, el (Libya) | gōō'-bē or kô'-bă, ăl | gu'-bee or ko'-bah, el |
| Gubbio (It.) | gōō'-byô | goo'-byo |
| Guča (Yugosl.) | gōō'-chă | goo'-chah |
| Gudbrandsdalen (Nor.) | gōōd'-brăns-dăln | gud'-brahns-dahln |

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| Gudermes (Rus.) | gōō-dēr-mēs' | goo-dehr-mes' |
| Gudjakovo (Yugosl.) | gōō'-dyā'-kô-vô | goo'-dyah'-ko-vo |
| Gudvangen (Nor.) | gōōd'-väng-ən | gud'-vahng-uhn |
| Guebwiller (Fr.) | gëb-vë-lër' | geb-vee-lehr' |
| Guelman (Alg.) | gël-măn' | gel-man' |
| Guernica (Sp.) | gër-në'-kă | gehr-nee'-kah |
| Guetaria Pass (Tun.) | gë-tā-rë'-ă | geh-tah-ree'-ah |
| Guettar, el (Tun.) | gë-tār', ěl | geh-tahr', el |
| Guglionesi (It.) | gōō-lyô-në'-zë | goo-lyo-neh'-zee |
| Guguan (Oc.) | gōō-gwăn' | goo-gwahn' |
| Guidonia (It.) | gwē-dô'-nyă | gwee-do'-nyah |
| Guilhem, Aristides (Braz. admiral) | gë'-lyəm ä-rës-të'-dis | gee'-lyuhm ah-rees- tee'-dis |
| Guiñazú, Enrique Ruiz (Arg. leader) | gë-nyă-sōō', ěn-rë'- kë rōō-ës' | gee-nyah-soo', en- ree'-keh roo-ees' |
| Correctly <i>Ruiz Guiñazú</i> rather than simply <i>Guiñazú</i> . However the latter has been the usage of our radio and press. | | |
| Guînes (Fr.) | gën' | geen' |
| Guingamp (Fr.) | găN-găN' | gaN-gahN' |
| Guipúzcoa (Sp., prov.) | gë-pōōth'-kô-ă or -pōōs'- | gee-pooth'-ko-ah or -poos'- |
| Guixols (Sp.) | See <i>San Feliú de Guixols</i> . | |
| Gulbene (Latvia) | gōōl'-bë-në | gul'-beh-neh |
| German <i>Schwanenburg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gulijanska planina (Yugosl. mts.) | gōō'-lë'-yăn-skă plă'-në'-nă | goo'-lee'-yahn-skah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Gulsvik (Nor.) | gōōls'-vëk | guls'-veek |
| Gulyui (Rus.) | gōō-lū'i | gu-lyoo'i |
| Gumbinnen (Ger.) | gōōm'-bĭn-ən | gum'-bin-uhn |
| Gümüljene (Gr.) | <i>Turk.</i> gū-mül'-jə-në | gū-mül'-juh-neh |
| Greek <i>Komotine</i> , q.v. | | |
| Gümüřhane (Turk.) | gū-müşh'-hă'-në | gū-müşh'-hah'-neh |
| Gura Humorului (Rum.) | gōō'-ră hōō-mô'-rōō-lwī | gu'-rah hu-mo'-ru-lwi |
| Gurev (Rus.) | gōōr'-yëf | goor'-yef |
| Gurevsk (Rus.) | gōōr'-yëfsk | goor'-yefsk |
| Gurgan (Iran) | gōōr-găn' | goor-gahn' |
| Formerly <i>Asterabad</i> , äs-tə-ră-băd' [ahs-tuh-rah-bahd']. | | |
| Gurkha (India) | gōōr'-kă | gur'-kah |
| Gurney, Chan (U.S. senator) | gûr'-në | guhr'-nee |
| Gus (Rus.) | gōōs' | goos' |
| Gusbat, el (Libya) | gōōs-băt', ěl | gus-bat', el |

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| Gusiatyn (Rus.) | gōō-syā'-tín | goo-syah'-tin |
| Gusinje (Yugosl.) | gōō'-sē'-nyě | goo'-see'-nyeh |
| Gusseu, Fedor (Rus. leader) | gōō'-sēf, fyó'-dör | goo'-sef, fyo'-dor |
| Guštanj (Yugosl.) | gōō'-shtän(y) | goo'-shtahn(y) |
| Guyer, U.S. (Late U.S. representative) | gī'-ər | gai'-uhr |
| Guyos (P.I.) | gōō'-yōs | goo'-yos |
| Gwa (Burma) | gwā' | gwah' |
| Gwadar (Baluch.) | gwā'-dər | gwah'-duhr |
| Gyaing (Burma) | jīng' | jaing' |
| Gyergyószentmiklós (Rum.) | See <i>Gheorgheni</i> . | |
| Gympie (Austral.) | gīm'-pī | gim'-pi |
| Gyöngyös (Hung.) | dyûn'-dyûsh | dycen'-dycesh |
| Győr' (Hung.) | dyûr' | dycer' |
| Gytheion (Gr.) | yē'-thē-ô(n) | yee'-thee-o(n) |
| Gyula (Hung.) | dyōō'-lō | dyu'-lo |
| Gyulaférvár (Rum.) | See <i>Alba Julia</i> . | |
| Gzhatsk (Rus.) | gzhätsk' | gzhahtsk' |

H- In Greek names initial *H-* is often omitted from the spelling. For example, it might be necessary to look up *Erakleion* instead of *Herakleion*. Also, instead of *H-*, one may find *Kh-* or *Ch-*.

Häädemeeste (Est.) hä'-dē-mēs-tě ha'-deh-mes-teh

Haag, den (Neth.) dən häk(h)' duhn hahk(h)'

English *The Hague*, q.v. The full name is 's *Gravenhage*, q.v.

Haakon VII hó'-kōōn ho'-kun

(King of Norway)

Haamstede (Neth.) häm'-stā-dē hahm'-stay-duh

Haapasaari (Fin., isl.) hä'-pä-sä-rē hah'-pah-sah-ree

Haapsalu (Est.) häp'-sä-lōō hahp'-sah-loo

Russian *Gapsal*, q.v.

Haarlem (Neth.) här'-lēm hahr'-luhm

Habanero, -a (Sp.) ā-bā-ně'-rō, -ā ah-bah-neh'-ro, -ah

Adjective of *Habana*. Not *Habañero*.

Habanniya (Iraq) hä'-bā-nē'-yā ha-ba-nee'-yah

Hacha, Emil hä'-hā, ě'-mīl hah'-hah, eh'-mil

(Czechosl. leader)

A possible Englishing is hä'-chā [hah'-chah].

Hachinohe (Jap.) hä'-chē-nō-hě hah'-chee-no-heh

Hadeland (Nor.) hä'-dē-lān hah'-duh-lahn

Hadjeb el Aioun (Tun.) hä'-jēb ěl ī-yōōn' hah'-jeb el ai-yoon'

Hadjes el Aiouth (Tun.) hä'-jēz ěl ā-yōōt' hah'-jez el ah-yoot'

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Haft Kel (Iran) | hăft' kĕl' | haft' kel' |
| Hagen (Ger.) | hă'-gən | hah'-guhñ |
| Hagen, Harold C. (U.S. representative) | hă'-gən | hay'-guhñ |
| hagios, hagioi (Gr.) | ī'-yōs, ī'-yē | ai'-yos, ai'-yee |
| An element, meaning <i>saint(s)</i> , in Greek place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Hagnides (Gr. leader) | ă-gnĕ'-thēs | ah-gnee'-thees |
| Hague, la (Fr., cape) | ăg', lâ | ahg', lah |
| Hague, The (Neth.) | Eng. hăg' | hayg' |
| Dutch 's <i>Gravenhage</i> , q.v., commonly abbreviated to <i>Den Haag</i> , q.v. | | |
| Haguenau (Fr.) | ăg-nō' | ahg-noh' |
| Hai-fêng (Ch., Kwangtung) | hī-fŭng | hai-fuhng |
| Hailar (Manchu.) | hī-lār | hai-lahr |
| Hailuoto (Fin., isl.) | hī'-lōō-ō-tō | hai'-lu-o-to |
| Swedish <i>Karloē</i> , kărl'-û' [kahrl'-œ']. | | |
| Hai-mên (Ch., Kwangtung, bay) | hī-mŭn | hai-muhn |
| Hainan (Ch. Kwangtung, isl.) | hī-năn | hai-nahn |
| Hainburg (Austria) | hīn'-bōōrk(h) | hain'-burk(h) |
| Haiphong (Indo-Ch.) | Eng. hī-fōng' | hai-fong' |
| Chinese <i>Hai-fang</i> . | | |
| Haiti | hă'-tī | hay'-ti |
| Haitian | hă'-shən or hă'-tī-ən | hay'-shuhn hay'-ti-uhn |
| Hajduböszörmény (Hung.) | hoi'-dōō-bû'-sûr- măn(y) | hoi'-du-bœ'-scer- mayn(y) |
| Hajdunánás (Hung.) | hoi'-dōō-nă'-năsh | hoi'-du-nah'-nahsh |
| Hajduszoboszló (Hung.) | hoi'-dōō-sô'-bôs-lô | hoi'-du-so'-bos-lo |
| Hajla (Yugosl., mts.) | hī'-lă | hai'-lah |
| Hajnówka (Pol.) | hī-nōōf'-kă | hai-nuf'-kah |
| Russian <i>Gainovka</i> , gī-nôf'-kă [gai-nof'-kah]. | | |
| Hakadal (Nor.) | hă'-kă-dāl | hah'-kah-dahl |
| Hakodate (Jap.) | hă-kô-dă-tĕ | hah-ko-dah-teh |
| Halas (Hung.) | hō'-lōsh | ho'-losh |
| Also called <i>Kiskunhalas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Halberstadt (Ger.) | hăl'-bər-shtăt | hahl'-buhr-shtaht |
| Halden (Nor.) | hăld'n | hahld'n |
| Halfaya (Libya) | hăl-fă'-yă | hahl-fah'-yah |
| Halicz (Pol.) | hă'-lich | hah'-lich |
| Hallein (Austria) | hăl'-in | hahl'-ain |
| Hallingdal (Nor.) | hăl'-līng-dāl | hahl'-ling-dahl |

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| Hallouf (Tun.) | hāl-lōōf' | hahl-loof' |
| Hallugh (Libya) | hāl-lōōg' | hahl-loog' |
| Halluin (Fr.) | āl-wāN' | ahl-waN' |
| Halmahera (NEI) | hāl-mā-hě'-rā | hahl-mah-heh'-rah |

Also called *Djailolo*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Halovo (Yugosl., mts.) | hā'-lō-vō | hah'-lo-vo |
| Hälsingborg (Sw.) | hěl'-sīng-bôr'(y) | hel'-sing-bor'(y) |
| Hamadan (Iran) | <i>Per.</i> hă-mə-dān' | ha-muh-dahn' |
| | <i>Eng.</i> hām'-ə-dān | ham'-uh-dan |
| Hamamatsu (Jap.) | hā-mā-mā-tsōō | hah-mah-mah-tsoo |
| Hamar (Nor.) | hā'-mār | hah'-mahr |
| Hamaröy or Hamaröey (Nor.) | hā'-mār-ûi | hah'-mahr-cei |

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| Hamborn (Ger.) | hām'-bôrn | hahm'-born |
| Hambro, Carl (Nor. leader) | <i>Nor.</i> hām'-bröö <i>Eng.</i> hām'-brō | hahm'-bru hahm'-broh |
| Hamburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> hām'-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> hām'-bōōrk(h) | ham'-buhrg hahm'-burk(h) |
| Hämeenlinna (Fin.) | hă'-mān-līn-nā | ha'-mayn-lin-nah |
| Ha-mi (Ch., Sinkiang) | hā-mē | hah-mee |
| Hamila (Tun.) | hā-mē'-lā | hah-mee'-lah |
| Hamina (Fin.) | hā'-mē-nā | hah'-mee-nah |

Swedish *Fredrikshamn*, frā'-drēks-hām'n' [fray'-dreeks-hahmn']. *Hamina* is an element, meaning *harbor* or *haven*, in Finnish place names.

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|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Hamm (Ger.) | hām' | hahm' |
| Hamma, el (Tun.) | hām'-mā, ɛl | hahm'-mah, el |
| Hamman (Egypt) | See <i>Al Hammam</i> . | |
| Hammamet (Tun.) | hām-mā-mět' | hahm-mah-met' |
| Hamman Lif (Tun.) | hām-mām' lēf' | hahm-mam' leef' |
| Hammerfest (Nor.) | hā'-mər-fěst | hah'-mubr-fest |
| Hancewicze (Pol.) | hān-tsě-vě'-chě | hahn-tseh-vee'-ch eh |

Russian *Gantsevichi*, gān-tsě'-vī-chī [gahn-tseh'-vi-chi].

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| Hang-chow (Ch., Chekiang) | <i>Eng.</i> hāng-chou <i>Ch.</i> hāng-jō | hang-chau hahng-joh |
| Hangō (Fin.) | <i>Sw.</i> hāng'-û | hahng'-œ |

Finnish *Hanko*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Hanko (Fin.) | hāng'-kō | hahng'-ko |
| Hankoe or Hankō (Nor.) | hāng'-kū | hahng'-koe |
| Han-kow (Ch., Hupeh) | <i>Eng.</i> hān-kou <i>Ch.</i> hān-kō | han-kau hahn-koh |
| Hannover (Ger.) | hān-ō'-vər or hān-ō'-fər | hahn-oh'-vuhr hahn-oh'-fuhr |

English *Hanover*, q.v.

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| Hanoi (Indo-Ch.) | hā'-noi' | hah'-noi' |
|------------------|----------|-----------|

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| Hanover (Ger.) | Eng. hăn'-ō-vər | han'-oh-vuhr |
| German <i>Hannover</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hansteen, Wilhelm | hăn'-stān, vil'-hělm | hahn'-stayn, vil'-helm |
| (Nor. general) | | |
| Hanthawaddy (Burma, riv.) | hăn-thə-wōd'-ī | han-thuh-wod'-i |
| Han-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | hăn-yāng | hahn-yahng |
| Han-yüan (Ch., Sikang) | hăn-yüān | hahn-yü-ahn |
| Haouaria, el (Tun.) | hă-wā-rē'-ā, ăl | hah-wah-ree'-ah, el |
| hara-kiri | hă'-rā-kē'-rī | hah'-rah-kee'-ri |
| Variants are <i>hari-kari</i> and <i>hara-kari</i> . | | |
| Harald (Nor. prince) | hă'-rāl | hah'-rahl |
| English <i>Harold</i> . | | |
| Harar (Ethiopia) | hă'-rər | hah'-ruhr |
| Harasztos (Rum.) | See <i>Călărași</i> . | |
| Harbin (Manchu.) | hăr'-bēn' or hăr'-bīn | hahr'-been' or hahr'-bin |
| Hardanger (Nor.) | hăr-dāng'-ər | hahr-dahng'-uhr |
| Hardangerfjord (Nor.) | hăr-dāng'-ər-fyör | hahr-dahng'-uhr-fyohr |
| Hardangerjoeklen or | hăr-dāng'-ər-yûk-lən | hahr-dahng'-uhr-yœk-luhn |
| Hardangerjöklen (Nor.) | | |
| Hardangervidda (Nor.) | hăr-dāng'-ər-vīd-dä | hahr-dahng'-uhr-vid-dah |
| Hardelet (Fr.) | ărd-lō' | ahrd-loh' |
| Harderwijk (Neth.) | hăr'-dər-wīk | hahr'-duhr-waik |
| Harewood (Eng. earl) | hăr'-wōōd | hahr'-wud |
| Harfleur (Fr.) | ăr-flūr' | ahr-flœr' |
| Harijan (Gandhi's news-paper) | hŭ'-rī-jən | huh'-ri-juhn |
| Hari Rud (India, riv.) | hŭ'-rī rōōd' | huh'-ri rood' |
| Hărălu (Rum.) | hŭr'-lŭ'-ōō | huhr'-luh'-u |
| Harlingen (Neth.) | hăr'-līng-ən | hahr'-ling-uhn |
| Harpefoss (Nor.) | hăr'-pə-fôs | hahr'-puh-fos |
| Hărșova (Rum.) | hŭr'-shô-vă | huhr'-sho-vah |
| Harstad (Nor.) | hăr'-stă or hăsh'-tă | hahr'-stah or hahsh'-tah |
| Hartman, Paul | hărt'-măn, pouł' | hahrt'-mahn, paul' |
| (Nor. minister) | | |
| Hasani (Gr.) | hă-să'-nē | hah-sah'-nee |
| Hasanli (Yugosl.) | hă'-săn-lē | hah'-sahn-lee |
| Hasenpoth (Latvia) | Ger. hă'-zən-pôt | hah'-zuhn-pot |
| Latvian <i>Aizpute</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Gasenpot</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hasselt (Belg.) | hăs'-əlt | hahs'-uhlt |

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| Hatvan (Hung.) | höt'-vön | hot'-von |
| Haubourdin (Fr.) | ō-bōōr-dāN' | oh-boor-daN' |
| Haugastoel or Haugastöl (Nor.) | hou'-gā-stûl | hau'-gah-stœl |
| Haugesund (Nor.) | hou'-gə-sōōn | hau'-guh-sun |
| Haukeliseter (Nor.) | hou'-kə-lē-sā-tər | hau'-kuh-lee-say-tuhr |
| Hauketo (Nor.) | hou'-kə-tō | hau'-kuh-toh |
| Haute Saône (Fr., dept.) | ôt sōn' | oht sohn' |
| Haute Savoie (Fr., dept.) | ôt sā-vwā' | oht sah-vwah' |
| Hautmont (Fr.) | ō-môN' | oh-moN' |
| Haut Rhin (Fr., dept.) | ō răN' | oh raN' |
| Havre, le (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> hävr', lə <i>Fr.</i> ävr', lə | hahvr', luh ahvr', luh |
| Haye, Henry- (Fr. ambassador) | ě', äN-rē' | eh', ahN-ree' |
| Hazebrouck (Fr.) | äz-brōōk' | ahz-brook' |
| Hebert, F. Edward (U.S. representative) | ā-bēr' | ay-behr' |
| This name is often misspelled <i>Herbert</i> . | | |
| Hedmark (Nor.) | hěd'-mārċ | hed'-mahrk |
| Heemstede (Neth.) | hām'-stā-də | haym'-stay-duh |
| Heerde (Neth.) | hār'-də | hayr'-duh |
| Heerenveen (Neth.) | hā'-rən-vān' | hay'-ruhn-vayn' |
| Heerlen (Neth.) | hār'-lən | hayr'-luhn |
| Heffernan, James J. (U.S. representative) | hěf'-ər-nān | hef'-uhr nan |
| Hegoumenitsa (Gr.) | ē-gōō-mě-nē'-tsā | ee-goo-meh-nee'-tsah |
| Heho (Burma) | hā'-hō' | hay'-hoh' |
| Hei-an (Korea) | hā-ān | hay-ahn |
| Heide (Ger.) | hī'-də | hai'-duh |
| Heidinger, J. V. (U.S. representative) | hī'-ding-ər | hai'-ding-uhr |
| Heidous (Tun.) | hā-dōōs' | hay-dooos' |
| Hei-jo (Korea) | hā-jō or -rō | hay-jo or -ro |
| Hei-lung-kiang (Manchu., prov.) | hā-lōōng-jyāng | hay-lung-jyahng |
| Also called <i>Amur</i> , q.v. | | |
| Heinkel (Ger.) | hīng'-kəl | haing'-kuhl |
| Hejaz (Arabia) | hē-jāz' | hee-jaz' |
| Hekmat (Per. leader) | hěk'-măt' | hek'-mat' |
| Hel (Pol.) | hěl' | hel' |
| Helder, den (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> hěl'-dər, dən <i>Du.</i> hěl'-dər, dən | hel'-duhr, duhn hel'-duhr, duhn |

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| Helena | Ark., Mont. hĕl'-ə-nə | hel'-uh-nuh |
| | Ohio hĕ-lĕ'-nə | heh-lee'-nuh |

As a personal name *Helena* is usually stressed on the first syllable.

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| Helgoland (Ger.) | hĕl'-gô-lănt | hel'-go-lahnt |
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English *Heligoland*, q.v.

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| helicopter | hĕl'-i-köp'-tər | hel'-i-kop'-tuhr |
| | or hĕ'-li-köp'-tər | hee'-li-kop'-tuhr |

The second pronunciation, though without dictionary authority, is favored by aeronautical engineers. (Avoid *heliocopter*. *Helio-* [the sun] has no part in this word, which is made from *helico-pter*[on], spiral-wing.) So with many compounds of *helic(o)-*, meaning *spiral*-. Except perhaps in *helical*, engineers prefer hĕ'-li- [hee'-li-], the dictionary recommendation to the contrary notwithstanding. In technical copy the engineers' preference should probably be followed. Although the *e* of Greek *hēlic-* is short, there is warrant for lengthening in an English stressed open syllable. In long words one expects short vowels (compare *penal*, *penalty*; *holy*, *holiday*); nevertheless long words are often pronounced as if they were two or more short words. Compare the several correct pronunciations of *genealogy*, *hegemony*, *hemoglobin*, *ideology*, *bivalent*, *dictionary*, *necessary*.

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| Heligoland (Ger.) | Eng. hĕl'-i-gô-lănd' | hel'-i-goh-land' |
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| Hell (Nor.) | hĕl' | hel' |
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Hellenikon (Gr.) See *Ellenikon*.

Hellespont (Turk., strait) See *Dardanelles*.

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| Hellesylt (Nor.) | hĕl'-ə-sült | hel'-uh-sült |
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| Hellevoetsluis (Neth.) | hĕl'-ə-vōōt-slūtīs' | hel'-uh-voot-slœis' |
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| Helmand (India, riv.) | hĕl'-mænd | hel'-muhnd |
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| Helmond (Neth.) | hĕl'-mōnt | hel'-mont |
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| Helsingfors (Fin.) | Eng. hĕl'-sīng-fōrz | hel'-sing-forz |
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| | Sw. hĕl'-sīng-fōrs' | hel'-sing-fors' |
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Finnish *Helsinki*, q.v.

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| Helsingoer or | hĕl'-sīng-ūr' | hel'-sing-cer' |
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Helsingör (Den.)

English *Elsinore*, ĕl'-sī-nôr' [el'-si-nor'].

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| Helsinki (Fin.) | hĕl'-sīng-kē | hel'-sing-kee |
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| Hemsedal (Nor.) | hĕm'-sə-dāl | hem'-suh-dahl |
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| Henchā, la (Tun.) | hĕn'-shā, lā | hen'-shah, lah |
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| Hengeloo (Neth.) | hĕng'-ə-lō | heng'-uh-loh |
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| Hĕng-fĕng (Ch., Kiangsi) | hŭng-fŭng | huhng-fuhng |
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| Hĕng-shan (Ch., Hunan) | hŭng-shān | huhng-shahn |
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| Hĕng-yang (Ch., Hunan) | hŭng-yāng | huhng-yahng |
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| Henpan (Oc.) | hĕn'-pān | hen'-pahn |
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Henry-Haye (Fr. Ambassador) See *Haye*, *Henry*-.

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| Henzada (Burma) | hĕn'-zə-dā' | hen'-zuh-dah' |
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Herakleia (Turk.) See *Eregli*.

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| Herakleion (Crete) | ē-rā'-klē-ō(n) | ee-rah'-klee-o(n) |
| In English usually called <i>Candia</i> , q.v.; in Greek <i>Megalo Kastro</i> , q.v., or <i>Khandax</i> , hān'-dāks [hahn'-dahks]. | | |
| Herald Tribune (N.Y.) | See <i>Tribune</i> . | |
| Herat (Afghan.) | hēr-āt' | hehr-aht' |
| Hérault (Fr., dept.) | ē-rō' | eh-roh' |
| Hercegovina (Yugosl.) | Eng. hēr'-tsī-gō- vē'-nə S.-C. hēr'-tsē-gō'- vī-nā | hehr'-tsi-goh- vee'-nuh hehr'-tseh-go'- vi-nah |
| English <i>Herzegovina</i> . | | |
| Herefoss (Nor.) | hēr'-ə-fōs | hehr'-uh-fos |
| Hergla (Tun.) | hēr'-glā | hehr'-glah |
| Hermoupolis (Gr., Sytos) | ēr-mōō'-pō-lē(s) | ehr-moo'-po-lee(s) |
| Herne (Ger.) | hēr'-nə | hehr'-nuh |
| Herning (Den.) | hēr'-ning | hehr'-ning |
| Heroeya or Heröya (Nor.) | hēr'-ū-yā | hehr'-æ-yah |
| Herrera (Sp.) | ē-rē'-rā | eh-reh'-rah |
| Hersin Coupigny (Fr.) | ēr-sāN kōō-pē-nyē' | ehr-saNkoo-pee-nyee' |
| Herter, Christian A. (U.S. representative) | hūr'-tər | huhr'-tuhr |
| 's Hertogenbosch (Neth.) | sēr'-tō-k(h)ən-bōs' | sehr'-toh-k(h)uhn- bos' |
| A common abbreviated form is <i>Den Bos</i> , dən bōs' [duhn bos']. French <i>Bois le Duc</i> , bwā lə dük' [bwah luh dük']. | | |
| Herzegovina (Yugosl.) | hēr'-tsī-gō-vē'-nə | hehr'-tsi-goh-vee'-nuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Hercegovina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hesse (Ger.) | Eng. hēs' | hes' |
| Hessen (Ger.) | hēs'-ən | hes'-uhn |
| English <i>Hesse</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hestmannen (Nor., isls.) | hēst'-mān-ən | hest'-mahn-uhn |
| Het Loo (Neth.) | hēt lō' | het loh' |
| Heydrich, Reinhard (Ger. leader) | hī'-drīk(h), rīn'-hārt | hai'-drik(h), rain'- hahrt |
| Heye Foundation (N.Y.) | hī' | hai' |
| Hieralimen (Gr.) | yē-rā-lē-mēn' | yeh-rah-lee-meen' |
| Hierapetra (Crete) | yē-rā'-pē-trā or ē-ē-rā'-pē-trā | yeh-rah'-peh-trah ee-eh-rah'-peh-trah |
| Also called <i>Kastelli</i> , kā-stē'-lē [kah-steh'-lee]. | | |
| Hieropotamos (Crete) | yē-rō-pō'-tā-mō(s) or ē-ē-rō-pō'-tā- mō(s) | yeh-ro-po'-tah-mo(s) ee-eh-ro-po'-tah- mo(s) |

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| Hiitola (Fin.) | hē'-tō-lā | hee'-to-lah |
| Hiiu or Hiiumaa | hē'-ōō | hee'-oo |
| (Est., isl.) | or hē'-ōō-mā | hee'-oo-mah |
| Russian <i>Dage</i> , q.v. German <i>Dagō</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hilleroed or Hilleröd | hīl'-ə-rūth | hil'-uh-ræth |
| (Den.) | | |
| Hilversum (Neth.) | hīl'-vər-səm | hil'-vuhr-suhm |
| Himalaya(s) (Asia, mts.) | hī-mā'-lə-yə | hi-mah'-luh-yuh |
| | or hīm-ə-lā'-yə | him-uh-lay'-yuh |
| Himara (Alb.) | See <i>Himarē</i> . | |
| Himarē (Alb.) | hē-mā'-rə | hee-mah'-ruh |
| Italian <i>Chimara</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Kheimara</i> , hē-mā'-rā | [hee-mah'-rah]. | |
| Himeimat (Egypt) | hī-mā-māt' | hi-may-mat' |
| See <i>Qaret el Himeimat</i> . | | |
| Hindahl, Olav | hīn'-dāl, ō'-lāv | hin'-dahl, oh'-lahv |
| (Nor. minister) | | |
| Hindeloopen (Neth.) | hīn'-də-lō'-pən | hin'-duh-loh'-puhn |
| Hindenburg, von | Eng. hīn'-dən-bûrg, | hin'-duhn-buhrg, |
| | vōn | von |
| | Ger. hīn'-dən- | hin'-duhn-burk(h), |
| | bōōrk(h), fōn | fon |
| Hindu Kush (India, | hīn'-dōō kōōsh' | hin'-doo kush' |
| mts.) | | |
| Hirohito (Jap. emperor) | hē-rō-hē-tō | hee-ro-hee-to |
| Hirson (Fr.) | ēr-sōN' | eer-soN' |
| Hirtshals (Den.) | hīrts'-hāls | hihrts'-hahls |
| Hister or Ister (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
| Hitler, Adolph (Ger. | hīt'-lēr, ād'-ōlf | hit'-luhr, ad'-olf |
| leader) | Ger. ā'-dōlf | ah'-dolf |
| Called <i>der Schickelgruber</i> , dər shīk'-əl-grōō'-bər | [duhr shik'-uhl-groo'- | |
| buhr]. | | |
| Hitra (Nor.) | hīt'-rā | hit'-rah |
| Hiw (Oc.) | hē'ōō | hee'u |
| Hjelle (Nor.) | yēl'-ə | yel'-uh |
| Hjelmtveit, Nils | yēlm'-tvāt, nīls' | yelm'-tvayt, nīls' |
| (Nor. leader) | | |
| Hjerkinn (Nor.) | yēr'-kīn | yehr'-kin |
| Hjoerring or | yûr'-īng | yoer'-ing |
| Hjōrring (Den.) | | |
| Hjukseboe or | yōōk'-sə-bū | yuk'-suh-bœ |
| Hjuksebō (Nor.) | | |
| Ho (Chinese word | Eng. hō | hoh |
| meaning <i>river</i>) | Ch. hū | huh |

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| Hoboken (N.J.) | hō'-bō'-kən | hoh'-boh'-kuhn |
| Hoch, Daniel K. (U.S. representative) | hōk(h)' | hohk(h)' |
| Ho-chiang (Ch., Szechwan) | hū-jyāng | huh-jyahng |
| Also spelled <i>Ho-kiang</i> . | | |
| Ho-ch'ih (Ch., Kwangsi) | hū-chū | huh-chuh |
| Hódmezővásárhely (Hung.) | hōd'-mĕ-zû-vă'- shār-hā | hod'-meh-zœ-vah'- shahr-hay |
| Hodonín (Cz.) | hō'-dô-nĕn | ho'-do-neen |
| German <i>Göding</i> , gû'-ding [gœ'-ding]. | | |
| Hoduciszki (Pol.) | hō-dōō-tsĕ'-shkĭ | ho-du-tsee'-shki |
| Hoenefoss (Nor.) | hū'-nə-fōs | hœ'-nuh-fos |
| Hoerde (Ger.) | hūr'-də | hoer'-duh |
| Hoeven, Charles B. (U.S. representative) | hōō'-vən | hoo'-vuhn |
| Ho-fei (Ch., Anhwei) | hū-fā | huh-fay |
| Also called <i>Lu-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hogolu (Oc.) | hō'-gô-lōō | ho'-go-loo |
| Hohensalza (Pol.) | See <i>Inowrocław</i> . | |
| Hohe Tauern (Austria, mts.) | hō'-ə tou'-ərn | hoh'-uh tau'-uhrn |
| Hokiang Variant of <i>Ho-chiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hokkaido (Jap.) | hōk-kī-dō | hok-kai-do |
| Hokksund (Nor.) | hōk'-sōōn | hok'-sun |
| Hoko Gunto (Jap., isls.) | See <i>Pescadores</i> . | |
| Hoko Ret (Jap., isls.) | See <i>Pescadores</i> . | |
| Hoko To (Jap., isls.) | See <i>Pescadores</i> . | |
| Ho-kow (Ch., Yünnan) | Eng. hō-kou Ch. hū-kō | hoh-kau huh-koh |
| Holbæk (Den.) | hōl'-bĕk | hol'-bek |
| Holifield, Chet (U.S. representative) | hōl'-i-fĕld', chĕt' | hol'-i-feeld', chet' |
| Hollandia (NEI) | hōl-lān'-dĭ-ā | hol-lahn'-di-ah |
| Hollington K. Tong (Ch. leader) | hōl'-īng-tĕn tōng' | hol'-ing-tuhn tong' |
| Holmenkollen (Nor.) | hōlm'n-kōl-ən | holm'n-kol-uhn |
| Holmestrand (Nor.) | hōl'-mæ-strān | hol'-muh-strahn |
| holocaust | hōl'-ə-kōst | hol'-uh-kost |
| Holstebro (Den.) | hōl'-stæ-brō' | hol'-stuh-broh' |
| Holsteinsborg (Greenl.) | hōl'-stĭns-bōr | hol'-stains-bor |
| Holtz (Alaska, Attu) | hōlts' | holts' |
| Holyoke (Mass.) | hōl'-yōk | hohl'-yohk |
| Homolje (Yugosl.) | hō'-mō-lyĕ | ho'-mo-lyeh |

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| Homorod (Rum., riv.) | hô'-mô-rôd' | ho'-mo-rod' |
| Homs (Libya) | hôm's' | homs' |
| Ho-nan (Ch., prov.) | Eng. hō-năn Ch. hŭ-năn | hoh-nan huh-nahn |
| Ho-nan-fu (Ch., Honan) | Eng. hō-năn-fōō Ch. hŭ-năn-fōō | hoh-nan-foo huh-nahn-foo |
| Also called <i>Lo-yang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hønefoss (Nor.) | hû'-nə-fôs | hœ'-nuh-fos |
| Honfleur (Fr.) | ôN-flûr' | oN-flœr' |
| Hongay (Indo-Ch.) | hông-gi' | hong-gai' |
| Hong Kong (Ch., Kwangtung) | Eng. hōng kōng | hong kong |
| Honningsvaag (Nor.) | hôn'-ings-vôg | hon'-ings-vog |
| Honshu (Jap.) | hôn-shōō | hon-shoo |
| Hoofdplaat (Neth.) | hōft'-plāt | hohft'-plaht |
| Hoogezand (Neth.) | hō-k(h)ə-zānt' | hoh-k(h)uh-zahnt' |
| Hooghly or Hugli (India) | hōōg'-lē | hoog'-lee |
| Hoorn (Neth.) | hōrn' | hohrn' |
| Hopeh (Ch., prov.) | Eng. hō-pā Ch. hŭ-bā | hoh-pay huh-bay |
| Hopong (Burma) | hō'-pōng' | hoh'-pong' |
| Hoppenot, Henri Etienne (Fr. leader) | ôp-nō', āN-rē' ě-tyĕn' | op-noh', ahN-ree' eh-tyen' |
| Hörde (Ger.) | hûr'-də | hœr'-duh |
| Hornád (Cz., riv.) | hôr'-năt | hor'-naht |
| Horodenka (Pol.) | hō-rô-dĕn'-kă | ho-ro-den'-kah |
| Horodło (Pol.) | hō-rôd'-lô | ho-rod'-lo |
| Russian <i>Gorodlo</i> , gô-rôd'-lô [go-rod'-lo]. | | |
| Horodno (Pol.) | hō-rôd'-nô | ho-rod'-no |
| Russian <i>Gorodno</i> , gô-rôd'-nô [go-rod'-no]. | | |
| Horsens (Den.) | hôr'-səns | hor'-suhns |
| Horta (Azores) | ôr'-tə | or'-tuh |
| Horten (Nor.) | hōrt'n | hort'n |
| Horthy, Miklós (Hung. leader) | hôr'-tĭ, mĭk'-lôsh | hor'-ti, mik'-losh |
| Horyń (Pol., riv.) | hô'-rĭn(y) | ho'-rin(y) |
| Russian <i>Gorin</i> , gô'-rĭn(y) [go'-rin(y)]. | | |
| Hoti (Yugosl., Alb.) | S.-C. hô'-tē | ho'-tee |
| Ho-t'ien (Ch., Kwangtung) | hŭ-tyĕn | huh-tyen |
| Hotin (Rum.) | hô'-tĭn | ho'-tin |
| Russian spelling <i>Khotin</i> . | | |
| Houmt Souk (Tun.) | hōō'-mæt sōōk' | hoo'-muht sook' |
| Houplines (Fr.) | ōō-plĕn' | oo-pleen' |

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| Hova (Madag.) | hŭ'-və | huh'-vuh |
| Hovden (Nor.) | hōvd'n | hovd'n |
| Howrah (India) | hou'-rā | hau'-rah |
| Ho Ying-chin (Ch.) | hŭ yīng-jīn | huh ying-jin |
| The chief of the Chinese general staff. Usually Anglicized to hŭ yīng-chīn [hoh ying-chin]. | | |
| Hradec Králové (Cz.) | hrä'-dĕts | hrah'-dets |
| | krä'-lô-vĕ | krah'-lo-veh |
| Hrubieszów (Pol.) | hrōō-byĕ'-shōōf | hru-byeh'-shuf |
| Russian <i>Grubeshov</i> , grōō-bĕ'-shōf [gru-beh'-shof]. | | |
| Hrvat (Croat) | hər'-vāt | huhr'-vaht |
| <i>Hrvatski</i> , -a, hər'-vāt'-ski, -ā [huhr'-vaht'-ski, -ah], adj., means <i>Croatian</i> . | | |
| Hrvatska (Yugosl.) | hər'-vāt'-skā | huhr'-vaht'-skah |
| English <i>Croatia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hs- See also names in S-. | | |
| Hsenwi (Burma) | shĕn'-wē' | shen'-wee' |
| Hsia-chiang (Ch., Kiangsi, Kweichow) | shyā-jyāng | shyah-jyahng |
| Hsia-kwan (Ch., Yünnan) | shyā-gwān | shyah-gwahn |
| Hsiang Chiang or River (Ch., Hunan) | shyāng | shyahng |
| Hsiang-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | shyāng-yāng | shyahng-yahng |
| Hsiang-yün (Ch., Yünnan) | shyāng-yün | shyahng-yün |
| Hsiao-fêng (Ch., Chekiang) | shyou-fŭng | shyau-fuhng |
| Hsiao-lin (Ch., Kiangsi) | shyou-līn | shyau-lin |
| Hsiao-shan (Ch., Chekiang) | shou-shān | shau-shahn |
| Hsi-ch'ang (Ch., Sikang) | shĕ-chāng | shee-chahng |
| Hsieh-mu-shan (Ch., Kwangtung) | shyĕ-mōō-shān | shyeh-moo-shahn |
| Hsien-ning (Ch., Kiangsi) | shyĕn-nīng | shyen-ning |
| Hsin (Ch., Kiangsi, riv.) | shĭn | shin |
| Hsin-ching Variant spelling of <i>Hsin-king</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hsin-fêng (Ch., Kiangsi) | shĭn-fŭng | shin-fuhng |
| Hsing-hsan-chên (Manchu.) | shĭng-shān-jŭn | shing-shahn-juhn |
| Hsing-kwo (Ch., Kiangsi) | shĭng-gwô | shing-gwo |
| Also called <i>Nan-kang</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Hsing-tzŭ (Ch., Kiangsi) | shĭng-dzə | shing-dzuh |
| Hsin-king (Manchu.) | shĭn-jĭng | shin-jing |
| Also spelled <i>Hsin-ching</i> . | | |
| Hsin-tĕng (Ch., Chekiang) | shĭn-dŭng | shin-duhng |
| Hsin-ti (Ch., Hupeh) | shĭn-dĕ | shin-dee |
| Hsin-wu (Ch., Kiangsi) | shĭn-wōō | shin-woo |
| Hsin-yŭ (Ch., Kiangsi) | shĭn-yŭ | shin-yŭ |
| Hsipaw (Burma) | sĕ'-pō' | see'-paw' |
| Hsi-ts'ang (Ch. dependency) | See <i>Si-ts'ang</i> and <i>Tibet</i> . | |
| Hsiung Shih-hui (Ch. leader) | shyōōng shŭ-whā | shyung shuh-whay |
| Hsiu-shui (Ch., Kiangsi) | shyōō-shwā | shyoo-shway |
| Hsü-ch'ang (Ch., Honan) | shŭ-chāng | shŭ-chahng |
| Hsü-chow (Ch., Szechwan) | shŭ-jō | shŭ-joh |
| Also called <i>I-p'in</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hsueh Yŭeh (Ch. general) | shŭ-ĕ yŭ-ĕ | shŭ-eh yŭ-eh |
| Htizwe (Burma) | tĕ'-zwĕ' | tee'-zweh' |
| Hua-yang (Ch., Anhwei) | whā-yāng | whah-yahng |
| Hua-yung (Ch., Hunan) | whā-yōōng | whah-yung |
| Hubli (India) | hōō'-bli | hu'-bli |
| Hu-chow (Ch., Chekiang) | <i>Eng.</i> hōō-chou <i>Ch.</i> hōō-jō | hoo-chau hoo-joh |
| Hué (Indo-Ch.) | hwĕ' | hwĕh' |
| Huedin (Rum.) | k(h)wĕ-dĕn' | k(h)weh-deen' |
| Huels (Ger.) | hŭls' | hŭls' |
| Huelva (Sp.) | wĕl'-vā | wel'-vah |
| Huesca (Sp., prov.) | wĕs'-kā | wes'-kah |
| Hughenden (Austral.) | hŭ'-ĭn-dĕn | hyoo'-in-duhn |
| Hugli (India) | See <i>Hooghly</i> . | |
| Hui-ch'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | whā-chāng | whay-chahng |
| Hui-lai (Ch., Kwangtung) | whā-lī | whay-lai |
| Huili (Ch., Sikang) | whā-lĕ | whay-lee |
| Also spelled <i>Hweili</i> . | | |
| Huisduinen (Neth.) | hŭĭs-dŭĭ'-nĕn | hœis-dœi'-nuhn |
| Huizen (Neth.) | hŭĭ'-zĕn | hœi'-zuhn |
| Hukawng (Burma, valley) | hōō'-kōng' | hoo'-kawng' |
| Hukong (Burma) | hōō'-kōng' | hoo'-kawng' |
| Also spelled <i>Hukawng</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hu-k'ou (Ch., Kiangsi) | hōō-kō | hoo-koh |

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| Hu-lin (Manchu.) | hōō-līn | hoo-lin |
| Hüls (Ger.) | hüls' | hüls' |
| Hu-lu-t'ao (Manchu.) | hōō-lōō-tou | hoo-loo-tau |
| Hu-ma (Manchu.) | hōō-mā | hoo-mah |
| Hun (Libya) | hōōn' | hoon' |
| Hu-nan (Ch., prov.) | hōō-nān | hoo-nahn |
| Hun-ch'un (Manchu.) | hōōn-chōōn | hun-chun |
| hunda (Alb.) | See <i>hundē</i> . | |
| hundē (Alb.) | hōōn'-də | hoon'-duh |
| An element, meaning <i>cape</i> , in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Hunder (Nor.) | hōōn'-ər | hun'-uhr |
| Hundorp (Nor.) | hōōn'-dōrp | hun'-dorp |
| Hunedoara (Rum.) | hōō-ně-dwā'-rā | hu-neh-dwah'-rah |
| Hungarian <i>Hunyad</i> , hōō'-nyöd [hu'-nyod], and <i>Vajdahunyad</i> , voi'-dō- [voi'-do-]. | | |
| Hungary | Eng. hūng'-gə-rī | huhng'-guh-ri |
| Hungarian <i>Magyarország</i> , mō'-dyör-ōr'-säg [mo'-dyor-or'-sahg]. | | |
| Hunyad (Rum.) | See <i>Hunedoara</i> . | |
| Hunze (Neth., riv.) | hūn'-zə | hœn'-zuh |
| Huon (Oc., pen.) | Eng. hū'-ōn | hyoo'-on |
| Hu-peh (Ch., prov.) | Eng. hōō-pā | hoo-pay |
| | Ch. hōō-bě | hoo-beh |
| Huși (Rum.) | hōōsh' | hush' |
| Husiatyn (Pol.) | hōō-shā'-tīn | hu-shah'-tin |
| Hussein Sirry (Egyptian leader) | hōōs-sān' sīr'-rī | hus-sayn' sihr'-ri |
| Husum (Ger., Schles.-Hol.) | hōō'-zōōm | hoo'-zum |
| Husum (Nor.) | hōōs'-ōōm | hoos'-um |
| Huszt (Cz.) | See <i>Chust</i> . | |
| Hvar (Yugosl.) | hvār' | hvahr' |
| Italian <i>Lesina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Hvittingfoss (Nor.) | vīt'-īng-fōs | vit'-ing-fos |
| Hwang Ho or River (Ch.) | whāng | whahng |
| Also called the <i>Yellow River</i> . | | |
| Hwang-k'ang (Ch., Hupeh) | whāng-kāng | whahng-kahng |
| Hwang-peh (Ch., Hupeh) | whāng-bě | whahng-beh |
| Hwa-yung (Ch., Hunan) | whā-yōōng | whah-yung |
| Hwei-chow (Ch., Anhwei) | Eng. whā'-chou | whay-chau |
| | Ch. whā-jō | whay-joh |
| Hweili (Ch.) | See <i>Huili</i> . | |

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| Hyderabad (India) | hī-drə-bād' or -bād' | hai-druh-bad' or -bahd' |
| Hydra (Gr., isl.) | ē'-thrā | ee'-thrah |
| Hyères (Fr.) | yēr' | yehr' |
| Hyrynsalmi (Fin.) | hū'-rūn-sāl-mē | hū'-rūn-sahl-mee |
| Hyvinkää (Fin.) | hū'-ving-kä | hū'-ving-ka |
| Ialomița (Rum., riv.) | yä'-lô-mē'-tsä | yah'-lo-mee'-tsah |
| Ianina (Gr.) | See <i>Ioannina</i> . | |
| Iasi (Rum.) | yāsh' | yahsh' |
| Also called <i>Jassy</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ibar (Yugosl., riv.) | ē'-bār | ee'-bahr |
| Ibn Saud (King of Saudi Arabia) | ib'-ən sä-ōod' | ib'-uhn sah-ood' |
| Icaria (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Ikaria</i> . | |
| Içel (Turk.) | ē'-chël | ee'-chel |
| I-ch'ang (Ch., Hupeh) | ē'-chāng | ee'-chahng |
| Ichnya (Rus.) | ich-nyä' | ich-nyah' |
| I-chun (Ch., Kiangsi) | ē'-jōon | ee'-jun |
| Ickes, Harold L. | ik'-əs or ik'-iz | ik'-uhs or ik'-iz |
| Ide Oros (Crete, mt.) | ē'-thē ô'-rôs | ee'-thee o'-ros |
| English <i>Mt. Ida</i> , i'-də [ai'-duh]. Also called <i>Ypseloreites</i> , ē-psē-lô-rē'-tēs [ee-psee-lo-ree'-tees]. | | |
| Iditerod (Alaska) | i-dīt'-ə-rād | ai-dit'-uh-rahd |
| Idritsa (Rus.) | ē'-dri-tsä | ee'-dri-tsah |
| Ieperen (Belg.) | ē'-pə-rən | ee'-puh-ruhn |
| French <i>Ypres</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ieriki (Latvia) | ē'-ē'-rē-kē | ee'-eh'-ree-kee |
| Iesi (It.) | yě'-zē | yeh'-zee |
| Iewe (Est.) | Rus. yě'-vē | yeh'-veh |
| Estonian <i>Jõhvi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ifalik (Oc.) | ē'-fā-lēk | ee'-fah-leek |
| I-fêng (Ch., Kiangsi) | ē'-fūng | ee'-fuhng |
| Ifni (Mor.) | ēf'-nē | eef'-nee |
| Iglau (Cz., riv., town) | See <i>Jihlava</i> . | |
| Iglawa (Cz., riv., town) | See <i>Jihlava</i> . | |
| Iglesias (Sard.) | ē-glě'-sī-ās | ee'-gleh'-si-ahs |
| İğneada (Turk.) | ē-ně'-ā-dā | ee'-neh'-ah-dah |
| I-hwang (Ch., Kiangsi) | ē-whāng | ee'-whahng |
| Also spelled <i>Yi-hwang</i> . | | |
| Iijärvi (Fin., lakes) | ē'-jār-vē | ee'-jehr-vee |

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| Iisalmi (Fin.) | ē'-sāl-mē | ee'-sahl-mee |
| ij | | |

In Dutch *ij* is interchangeable with *ei* and *y*, though *y* is usually preferred when initial. A consultant may have to look for all three forms before he finds his word.

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| Ijmuiden (Neth.) | Eng. i'-moi-dən | ai'-moi-duhn |
| | Du. i'-mûi-dən | ai'-mœi-duhn |
| Ikaria (Gr., isl.) | Eng. ē-kār'-i-ə | ee-kehr'-i-uh |
| | Gr. ē-kā-rē'-ă | ee-kah-ree'-ah |

Also called *Nicaria*, nē-kār-yā' [nee-kahr-yah'].

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| Ikhthys (Gr., point) | ēk(h)-thēs' | eek(h)-thees' |
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The point of *Katakolon*, q.v.

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| Îles d'Hyères (Fr.) | ēl dyēr' | eel dyehr' |
| Ilandža (Yugosl.) | ē'-lān-jā | ee'-lahn-jah |
| Ilich (Rus.) | īl-yēch' | il-yeech' |
| Iligan (P.I.) | ē-lē'-gān | ee-lee'-gahn |
| Iliisk (Rus.) | ē-lēs'k' | ee-leesk' |
| Ilijina Glava (Balkan mt.) | ē'-lē'-yī-nā glā'-vā | ee'-lee'-yi-nah glah'-vah |

Ilja (Pol.) See *Itza*.

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| Ilana (P.I., bay) | ē-lyā'-nā or -yā'- | ee-lyah'-nah or -yah'- |
| Illovaiskaya (Rus.) | īl-lō-vī'-skā-yā | il-lo-vai'-skah-yah |
| Ilnen (Rus., lake) | ēl'(y)-mēn(y) | eel'(y)-men(y) |
| Iloilo (P.I.) | ē'-lō-ē'-lō | ee'-lo-ee'-lo |
| Ilok (Yugosl.) | ē'-lōk | ee'-lok |
| Iłowo (Pol.) | ī-lō'-vō | i-lo'-vo |
| Iłza (Pol.) | ēl'-zhā | eel'-zhah |

Russian *Ilja*, ē-lyā' [ee-lyah'].

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| Im (Rus.) | ēm' | eem' |
| Iman (Rus.) | ī-mān' | i-mahn' |
| Imatra (Fin.) | ē'-māt-rā | ee'-maht-rah |
| Imbros (Turk., isl.) | Gr. ēm'-brōs | eem'-bros |

Turkish *İmroz*, ēm'-rōz' [eem'-roz'].

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| Imola (It.) | ē'-mō-lā | ee'-mo-lah |
| Imotski (Yugosl.) | ē'-mōt-skī | ee'-mot-ski |
| Imphal (India) | īmp'-hūl' | imp'-huhl' |
| İmroz (Turk., isl.) | ēm'-rōz' | eem'-roz' |

Greek *Imbros*, q.v.

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| Inari (Fin., lake) | ē'-nā-rē | ee'-nah-ree |
| Incoronata (Yugosl., isl.) | It. ēn-kō-rō-nā'-tā | een-ko-ro-nah'-tah |

Serb-Croat *Kornat*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Indainggvi (Burma) | īn-dīng-jē' | in-daing-jee' |
| Indija (Yugosl.) | ēn'-dyī-yā | een'-dyi-yah |

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| Indore (India) | in-dôr' | in-dor' |
| Indramajoe or Indramayu (NEI) | in-drâ-mâ'-yōō | in-drah-mah'-yoo |
| Indre (Fr., riv.) | ăN'dr | aN'dr |
| Indus (India, riv.) | in'-dəs | in'-duhs |
| Ineu (Rum.) | ē-ně'-ōō | ee-neh'-u |
| Ingul (Rus., riv.) | in-gōōl' | in-gul' |
| Ingulets (Rus., riv.) | in-gōō'-lěts | in-gul'-lets |
| Ingyin (Burma) | in-jin' | in-jin' |
| Inkerman (Rus.) | ing'-kər-măn | ing'-kuhr-mahn |
| Innisfail (Austral.) | in'-is-fāl | in'-is-fayl |
| Innokentievka (Rus.) | in-nō-kěn'-tyěf-kā | in-no-ken'-tyef-kah |
| Innsbruck (Austria) | Eng. inz'-brōōk Ger. ins'-brōōk | inz'-bruk ins'-bruk |
| Inogošte (Yugosl.) | ē'-nō-gō'-shtě | ee'-no-go'-shteh |
| İnönü, İsmet (President of Turkey) | ē'-nō-nü, is-mět' | ee'-nō-nü, is-met' |

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| Inowrocław (Pol.) | ī-nō-vrō'-tslāf | i-no-vro'-tslahf |
| German <i>Hohensalza</i> , hō'-ən-zāl-tsā [hoh'-uhn-zahl-tsah]. | | |
| inquiry | in-kwī'-rī or in'-kwī-rī | in-kwai'-ri in'-kwi-ri |

Both pronunciations are acceptable although the second is recognized only in recent editions of American dictionaries. Presumably in'-kwī-rī [in'-kwai-ri] is inferior to both.

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| Insterburg (Ger.) | Eng. in'-stər-bûrg - Ger. in'-stər-bōōrk(h) | in'-stuhr-buhrg in'-stuhr-burk(h) |
| interesting | in'-tər-ēs-tīng or in'-trēs-tīng | in'-tuhr-es-ting in'-truhs-ting |

The alternative pronunciation of *interesting* has better standing in America than the similar pronunciations of *dictionary*, q.v., and *necessary*, q.v. The second vowel of *interest* is often lost, and this syncope gives a native analogy, whereas the "British" pronunciations of *dictionary* and *necessary* sound alien to American ears.

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| Inza (Rus.) | ēn'-zā | een'-zah |
| Inzecca (Corsica) | ēn-dzēk'-kā | een-dzek'-kah |
| Ioannes, Agios (Crete) | yō-ă'-nēs, ī'-yōs | yo-ah'-nees, ai'-yos |
| Ioannina (Gr.) | yō-ă'-nē-nā or yă'-nē-nā | yo-ah'-nee-nah yah'-nee-nah |

Serb-Croat *Janina*, yă'-nē-nā [yah'-nee-nah].

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| Ionía (Turk.) | Eng. ī-ō'-nyə | ai-oh'-nyuh |
| Ios (Gr., isl.) | ē'-ō(s) | ee'-o(s) |
| I-p'in (Ch., Szechwan) | ē-p'īn | ee-pin |

Also called *Hsü-chow*, q.v.

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| Ipoh (Malaya) | ē'-pō | ee'-poh |
| Iput (Rus., riv.) | ē'-pōōt | ee'-put |
| Iran | <i>Per.</i> ē-rān' | ee-rahn' |
| | <i>Eng.</i> ĭ-rān' | i-ran' |
| Iranian | ī-rā'-nĭ-ən | ai-ray'-ni-uhn |
| 'Iraq | <i>Per.</i> ē-rāk' | ee-rahk' |
| | <i>Eng.</i> ĭ-rāk' | i-rak' |
| Irig (Yugosl.) | ē'-rĭg | ee'-rig |
| Irkutsk (Rus.) | īr-kōōtsk' | ihr-kootsk' |
| Iron Gates (Yugosl., Rum., gorge) | ī'-ərn gāts' | ai'-uhrn gayts' |

Serb-Croat *Derlap*, dyēr'-lāp [dyehr'-lahp]. Rumanian *Porțile de Fier*, pōr-tsē'-lē dē fyēr' [por-tsee'-leh deh fyehr']. German *Eisernes Tor*, ī'-zər-nəs tōr' [ai'-zuhr-nuhs tohr']. Hungarian *Vaskapu*, vōsh'-kō-pōō [vosh'-ko-poo].

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| Irrawaddy (Burma, riv.) | īr-ə-wōd'-ī | ihr-uh-wod'-i |
| Irún (Sp.) | ē-rōōn' | ee-roon' |
| Isarco (It.) | ē-sār'-kō | ee-sahr'-ko |
| Isarog (P.I., mt.) | ē-sā-rōg' | ee-sah-rog' |
| Ischia (It., isl.) | ē'-skyä | ee'-skyah |
| Ise (Jap.) | ē-sē | ee-seh |
| Isefjord (Den.) | ē'-sə-fyōrd | ee'-suh-fyohrd |
| Iseghem (Belg.) | iz'-ə-k(h)ēm | iz'-uh-k(h)em |
| Isère (Fr., riv.) | ē-zēr' | ee-zehr' |
| Isernia (It.) | ē-sēr'-nyä | ee-sehr'-nyah |
| Isfahan (Iran) | īs-fə-hān' | is-fuh-hahn' |
| Ishim (Rus.) | īsh-ēm' | ish-eem' |
| Ishui (Ch., Shantung) | ē-shwā | ee-shway |
| Isigny (Fr.) | ē-zē-nyē' | ee-zee-nyee' |
| Isili (Sard.) | ē'-sē-lē | ee'-see-lee |
| İskenderun (Turk.) | īs-kēn'-də-rōōn | is-ken'-duh-roon |

Also spelled *Iskanderon*. English *Alexandretta*, q.v.

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| Isker or Iskr (Bulg., riv.) | īs'-kər | is'-kuhr |
| Ismail (Rum.) | ēz-mā-ēl' | eez-mah-eel' |

Russian *Tuchkof*, tōōch-kōf' [tooch-kof'].

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| Ismailia (Egypt) | ēs'-mā-ī-lē'-yā | ees'-mah-i-lee'-yah |
| isola | ē'-zō-lā or ē'-sō-lā | ee'-zo-lah or ee'-so-lah |

An element, meaning *island*, in Italian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

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| Isola Lunga or Isola | <i>It.</i> ē'-zō-lā lōōn'-gā | ee'-zo-lah loon'-gah |
| Grossa (Yugosl.) | or grōs'-sā | or gros'-sah |

Serb-Croat *Dugi Otok*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Isonzo (It., riv.) | ē-zōn'-tsō | ee-zon'-tso |
| Ispahan (Iran) | See <i>Isfahan</i> . | |

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| Ispica (Sicily) | ēs'-pē-kā | ees'-pee-kah |
| Issayeff, Feodor (Rus.) | ī-sā'-yěf, fyô'-dôr | i-sah'-yef, fyo'-dor |
| Issei | ēs-sā | ees-say |

Japanese subjects who have come to the United States and are living here. They are not eligible for citizenship. See *Kibei* and *Nisei*.

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| issue | ish'-ū or ish'-ōō | ish'-yoo or ish'-oo |
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There is no dictionary authority for the pronunciation of "s" instead of "sh" in this word. The pronunciation with "s" is probably not dialect but an overrefinement, technically called a hyperurbanism.

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| Ist (Yugosl.) | ēst' | eest' |
| İstanbul (Turk.) | Eng. is'-tān-bōōl' | is'-tan-bool' |
| | Turk. is-tām'-bōōl | is-tahm'-bul |

Formerly *Constantinople* and also *Byzantium*.

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Istok (Yugosl.) | ē'-stōk | ee'-stok |
| Istranca Dağları (Turk., mts.) | is-trān'-jā dā'-lā-rī | is-trahn'-jah dah'-lah-ri |

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| Istres (Fr.) | ē'str | ee'str |
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| Istros (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Danube</i> . | |
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| Ithaca (Gr., isl.) | Eng. ith'-ə-kə | ith'-uh-kuh |
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Greek *Ithake*, ī-thā'-kē [ee-thah'-kee], or *Theaki*, thē-ā'-kē [thee-ah'-kee].

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| I-tu (Ch., Hupeh) | ē-dōō | ee-doo |
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| Itzehoe (Ger.) | īt'-sə-hō | it'-suh-hoh |
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| Ivailovgrad (Bulg.) | ē-vī'-lōf-grāt | ee-vai'-lof-graht |
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| Ivanča, Mala (Yugosl.) | ē'-vān-chā, mā'-lā | ee'-vahn-chah, mah'-lah |
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| Ivančica (Yugosl., mts.) | ē'-vān'-chī-tsā | ee'-vahn'-chi-tsah |
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| Ivanec (Yugosl.) | ē'-vā-něts | ee'-vah-nets |
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| Ivangorod (Pol.) | See <i>Dęblin</i> . | |
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| Ivanjica (Yugosl.) | ē'-vā'-nyī-tsā | ee'-vah'-nyi-tsah |
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|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Ivankovci (Yugosl.) | ē'-vān'-kōv-tsi | ee'-vahn'-kov-tsi |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Ivanovka (Rus.) | ī-vā'-nōf-kā | i-vah'-nof-kah |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|

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|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Ivanovo (Rus.) | ī-vā'-nō-vō | i-vah'-no-vo |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|

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|-------------|--------|---------|
| Ivat (Rus.) | ī-vāt' | i-vaht' |
|-------------|--------|---------|

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|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Ivatsevichi (Pol.) | See <i>Iwacewicze</i> . | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|

| | | |
|------------|--------|----------|
| Ivry (Fr.) | ē-vrē' | ee-vree' |
|------------|--------|----------|

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Iwacewicze (Pol.) | ī-vā-tsě-vē'-chě | i-vah-tseh-vee'-ch eh |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|

Russian *Ivatsevichi*, ī-vā-tsě'-vī-chī [i-vah-tseh'-vi-chi].

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|
| I-wu (Ch., Chekiang) | ē-wōō | ee-woo |
|----------------------|-------|--------|

Also spelled *Yi-wu*.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Ixelles (Belg.) | See <i>Elsene</i> . | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|

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|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| I-yang (Ch., Kiangsi) | ē-yāng | ee-yahng |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|

Also spelled *Yi-yang*.

| | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|
| Iž (Yugosl., isl.) | ēzh' | eezh' |
|--------------------|------|-------|

Italian *Eso*, q.v.

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Izac, Ed. V. (U.S. representative) | ē'-zāk' | ee'-zak' |
| Izbor (Yugosl.) | ēz'-bôr | eez'-bor |
| Izhevsk (Rus.) | ī-zhěfsk' | i-zhefsk' |
| İzmir (Turk.) | iz'-mîr | iz'-mihr |
| English <i>Smyrna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Izvestia (Rus. newspaper) | iz-vēs'-tī-yä | iz-ves'-ti-yah |
| Izyaslav (Rus.) | iz-yä-slāf' | iz-yah-slahf' |
| Izyum (Rus.) | ī-zyōm' | i-zyoom' |
| Jablanac (Yugosl.) | yä'-blā-näts | yah'-blah-nahts |
| Jablanica (Yugosl., mts., riv.) | yä'-blā-nī-tsä | yah'-blah-ni-tsah |
| Jablanov Vrh (Yugosl., mt.) | yä'-blā-nôv værk(h)' | yah'-blah-nov vuhrk(h)' |
| Jablonec (Cz.) | yä'-blô-něts | yah'-blo-nets |
| Jabłonowo (Pol.) | yä-blô-nô'-vô | yah-blo-no'-vo |
| Jabolčiste (Yugosl.) | yä'-bôl'-chī-shtě | yah'-bol'-chi-shteh |
| Jabukovac (Yugosl.) | yä'-bôo-kô-väts | yah'-boo-ko-vahts |
| Jabwot (Oc.) | jāb'-wôt | jahb'-wot |
| Jaca (Sp.) | hā'-kā | hah'-kah |
| Jacomy, Henri Paul (Fr. general) | zhā-kô-mē', āN-rē' pōl' | zhah-ko-mee', ahN-ree' pol' |
| Jacquinet (Oc., bay) | zhā-kē-nō' | zhah-kee-noh' |
| Jadar (Yugosl., riv.) | yä'-dār | yah'-dahar |
| Jadovnik (Yugosl., mts.) | yä'-dôv-nīk | yah'-dov-nik |
| Jadre (Yugosl., isl.) | yä'-drě | yah'-dreh |
| Italian <i>Peschiera</i> , q.v. | | |
| Jaecckle, Edwin F. (Repub. leader) | jěk'-əl | jek'-uhl |
| Jaeger (Ger.) | yä'-gær | yay'-guhr |
| Jaén (Sp.) | hā-ēn' | hah-en' |
| Jaeren (Nor.) | yār'-æn | yehr'-uhn |
| Jaffna (Ceylon) | jāf'-nə | jaf'-nuh |
| Jagdführer or -fuehrer German <i>fighter-commander</i> . | yäkt'-fū'-rər | yahkt'-fū'-ruhr |
| Jägerndorf (Cz.) See <i>Krnov</i> . | | |
| Jagodina (Yugosl.) | yä'-gô-dī-nä | yah'-go-di-nah |
| Jagodnja (Yugosl., mts.) | yä'-gôd-nyä | yah'-god-nyah |
| jaguar | jäg'-wär | jag'-wahr |
| Often pronounced jäg'-wær [jag'-wuhr]. | | |
| Jaipur (India) | jī'-pöör' | jai'-pur' |
| Jajce (Yugosl.) | yī'-tsě | yai'-tseh |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Jakobstad (Fin.) | <i>Sw.</i> yä'-kóp-städ' | yah'-kop-stahd' |
| Jakobstadt (Latvia) | <i>Ger.</i> yä'-kóp-shtät | yah'-kop-shtaht |
| Latvian <i>Jēkabpils</i> , q.v. | | |
| Jalalabad (Afghan.) | jə-lä-lä-bād' | juh-lah-lah-bahd' |
| Jaluit (Oc.) | jä'-löö-īt | jah'-lu-it |
| Jamaja (Est., isl.) | yä'-mä-yä | yah'-mah-yah |
| Jamalpur (India) | jə-mäl'-pöör' | juh-mahl'-pur' |
| Jamkhandi (India) | jūm'-k(h)ün-dē | juhm'-k(h)uhn-dee |
| Jammerbugt (Den.) | yām'-ər-böökt | yahm'-uhr-bukt |
| Jammu (India) | jūm'-ōō | juhm'-oo |
| Jamnagar (India) | jām-nūg'-ər | jam-nuhg'-uhr |

Also called *Navanagar*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Jamshedpur (India) | jām-shēd-pöör' | jam-shed-pur' |
| Janakpur (Nepal) | jū'-nək-pöör' | juh'-nuhk-pur' |
| Janica (Gr.) | See <i>Genitsa</i> . | |
| Janina (Gr.) | See <i>Iodnnina</i> . | |
| Jänisjärvi (Fin., dist.) | yä'-nīs-yär-vē | ya'-nis-yehr-vee |
| Janjevo (Yugosl.) | yä'-nyě-vô | yah'-nyeh-vo |
| Janjira (India) | jūn'-jē-rā | juhn'-jee-rah |
| Jankoi (Rus.) | jān-koi' | jahn-koi' |
| Janov (Lith.) | <i>Rus.</i> yä'-nōf | yah'-nof |

Lithuanian *Jonava*, q.v.

| | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Janów (Pol.) | yä'-nōōf | yah'-nuf |
| Russian <i>Yanov</i> , yä'-nōf [yah'-nof]. | | |
| Janów Podlaski (Pol.) | yä'-nōōf pôd-lä'-skī | yah'-nuf pod-lah'-ski |
| Russian <i>Yanov</i> , yä'-nōf [yah'-nof]. | | |
| Jao-p'ing (Ch., Kwangtung) | jou-p'ing or rou-p'ing | jau-p'ing or rau-ping |

Japanese jăp'-ə-nēz' or -nēs' jap'-uh-nee-z' or -nees'
 In names like *Japanese* and *Chinese*, either "-nēz" or "-nēs" is correct. Of the two, -nēz is preferred by most speakers and by most dictionaries. Certainly no announcer who naturally says -nēz should affect -nēs as an elegance. For information on this and 1,100 other debatable pronunciations, see the famous Section 277 of Webster's (p. lix). There is a similar section in the *New Standard Dictionary*.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Japara (NEI) | jā-pä'-rā | jah-pah'-rah |
| Jarabub (Libia) | jā'-rā-bōōb' | jah'-rah-boob' |
| Jarkovac (Yugosl.) | yār'-kô-väts | yahr'-ko-vahts |
| Jarman, Pete | jār'-măn | jahr'-man |
| (U.S. representative) | | |

| | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Jarocin (Pol.) | yä-rô'-chĭn | yah-ro'-chin |
| Jarosław (Pol.) | yä-rô'-slăf | yah-ro'-slahf |
| Russian <i>Yaroslav</i> , yä-rô'-slăf' [yah-ro-slahf']. | | |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| järvi | yär'-vē | yehr'-vee |
| An element, meaning <i>lake</i> , in Finnish place names. | | |
| Jasenica (Yugosl., riv.) | yä'-sě'-nī-tsā | yah'-seh'-ni-tsah |
| Jasenovac (Yugosl.) | yä'-sě'-nô-väts | yah'-seh'-no-vahts |
| Jasiña (Cz.) | yä'-sī-nyä | yah'-si-nyah |
| Hungarian <i>Körösmező</i> , kû'-rûsh-mě'-zû [krø'-røesh-meh'-zœ]. | | |
| Jasiolda (Pol., riv.) | yä'-syôl'-dä | yah-syol'-dah |
| Russian <i>Yaselda</i> , yä-syôl'(y)-dä [yah-syol'(y)-dah]. | | |
| Jask (Iran) | jäsk' | jahsk' |
| Jasło (Pol.) | yä'-slô | yah'-slo |
| Jassy (Rum.) | Ger. yäs'-ē | yahs'-ee |

Rumanian *Iasi*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Jastrebac (Yugosl.) | yä'-strě-bäts | yah'-streh-bahts |
| Jastrebarsko (Yugosl.) | yä'-strě-bär-skô | yah'-streh-bahr-sko |

Magyar *Jaska*.

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Jászapáti (Hung.) | yäs'-ô'-pä-tī | yahs'-o'-pah-ti |
| Jászberény (Hung.) | yäs'-bě'-rān(y) | yahs'-beh'-rayn(y) |
| Jaunjelgava (Latvia) | youn'-yěl'-gä-vä | yaun'-yel'-gah-vah |

German *Friedrichstadt*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Jaunlatgale (Latvia) | youn'-lāt-gä-lě | yaun'-laht-gah-leh |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|

Russian *Pytalovo*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Java (NEI) | jā'-və | jah'-vuh |
| Javor (Yugosl., mts.) | yä'-vôr | yah'-vor |
| Javorište (Yugosl.) | yä'-vô'-rīsh-tě | yah'-vo'-rish-teh |
| Jaz (Yugosl.) | yāz' | yahz' |
| jebel or djebel | jěb'-əl | jeb'-uhl |

These are alternative spellings for an element, meaning *hill*, in Arabic place names. The latter is to be expected in French territory. It may be necessary to look up both.

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Jebel Ishkel (Tun.) | jěb'-əl ish'-kěl | jeb'-uhl ish'-kel |
| Jebel Kalakh (Egypt) | jěb'-əl kă-lăk' | jeb'-uhl ka-lak' |
| Jebel Khirag (Egypt) | jěb'-əl kī-răg' | jeb'-uhl ki-rag' |
| Jedda (Saudi Arabia) | jěd'-də | jed'-duh |
| Jędrzejów (Pol.) | yăN-jě'-yöof | yaN-jeh'-yuf |

Russian *Andreev*, ân-drě'-yěf [ahn-dreh'-yef].

| | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Jefna (Tun.) | jěf'-nā | jef'-nah |
|--------------|---------|----------|

Also spelled *Djefna*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Jehol (Manchu., prov., town) | Eng. jə-höl' | juh-hol' |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------|

It seems sensible to Anglicize this Jesuit spelling of a Chinese name that is unpronounceable in English sounds. Our dictionaries usually give rě-hō or rā-hō; BBC gives jə-höl'. The city is also called *Ch'êng-teh*, q.v.

| | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Jēkabpils (Latvia) | yā'-kāb-pēls or yā'- | yay'-kahb-peels or |
| German <i>Jakobstadt</i> , q.v. | | ya'- |
| Jelgava (Latvia) | yēl'-gā-vā | yel'-gah-vah |
| Russian <i>Mitava</i> , q.v. German <i>Mitau</i> , mē'-tou [mee'-tau]. | | |
| Jelica (Yugosl., mts.) | yě'-lī-tsā | yeh'-li-tsah |
| Jelova (Yugosl., mts.) | yě'-lō-vā | yeh'-lo-vah |
| Jemo (Oc.) | jě'-mō | jeh'-mo |
| Jena (Ger.) | yā'-nā | yay'-nah |
| Jensen, Ben F. | jēn'-sən | jen'-suhn |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Jeren (Nor.) | yār'-ən | yehr'-uhn |
| Jerez (Sp.) | hě-rěth' or -rēs' | heh-reth' or -res' |
| Formerly <i>Xeres</i> , shě'-rēs [sheh'-res]. | | |
| Jerma (Balkan riv.) | S.-C. yēr'-mā | yehr'-mah |
| Bulgarian spelling <i>Erma</i> . | | |
| Jesenice (Yugosl.) | yě'-sě'-nī-tsě | yeh'-seh'-ni-tseh |
| Jesselton (Brit. Borneo) | jēs'-əl-tən | jes'-uhl-tuhn |
| jetsam | jět'-səm | jet'-suhm |
| Jette (Belg.) | zhět' | zhet' |
| Jezierna (Pol., riv.) | yě-zhěr'-nā | yeh-zhehr'-nah |
| Russian <i>Eziorka</i> , yě-zī-ōr'-kā [yeh-zī-or'-kah]. | | |
| jeziro (Pol.) | yě-zhō'-rō | yeh-zho'-ro |
| A common element, meaning <i>lake</i> , in Polish place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Jhansi (India) | jān'-sē | jahn'-see |
| Jhelum (India, riv.) | jā'-ləm | jay'-luhm |
| Jibuti (Fr. Som.) | jē-bōō'-tē | jee-boo'-tee |
| Also spelled <i>Djibouti</i> . French jē-bōō-tē' [jee-boo-tee']. | | |
| Jihlava (Cz., riv., town) | yě'-k(h)lā-vā | yee'-k(h)lah-vah |
| German <i>Iglawa</i> (river), ig'-lā-vā [ig'-lah-vah]; <i>Iglau</i> (town), ig'-lou [ig'-lau]. | | |
| Jijelli (Alg.) | jē-jě-lě' | jee-jeh-lee' |
| Also spelled <i>Djidjelli</i> . | | |
| Jijona (Sp.) | hē-hō'-nā | hee-ho'-nah |
| Jiloca (Sp., riv.) | hē-lō'-kā | hee-lo'-kah |
| Jimbolea (Rum.) | zhēm-bō'-lyā | zheem-bo'-lyah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Žombolj</i> , q.v. Hungarian <i>Zsombolya</i> , zhôm'-bô-yô [zhom'-bo-yo]. | | |
| Jinatuan (P.I.) | hē-nā-tōō'-ān | hee-nah-too'-ahn |
| Jinnah, Mohamed Ali | jīn'-ə, mō-hām'-īd | jin'-uh, moh-ham'-id |
| (Indian leader) | ā'-lē | ah'-lee |
| Jinsen (Korea) | jīn-sēn | jin-sen |

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------|
| Jiu (Rum., riv.) | zhě'-ōō | zhee'-u |
| João (Port.) | zhô-ouN' | zho-auN' |
| | or zhôō-ouN' | zhu-auN' |

To an American ear, this name (*John*) often sounds like one syllable, zhouN' [zhauN'], or even zhôN' [zhoN'].

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| João Pessoa (Brazil) | zhôō-ouN' pĕ-sô'-ə | zhu-auN' peh-so'-uh |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|

Also called, unofficially, *Paratba* or *Parahiba*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Joaquin (Sp.) | hwā-kēn' | hwah-keen' |
| Jodhpur (India) | jōd'-pōōr | johd'-pur |
| Joelster (Nor.) | yŭl'-stər | yel'-stuhr |
| Joenkoeping (Sw.) | yŭn'-chŭ-pīng | yœn'-chœ-ping |
| Joensuu (Fin.) | yô'-ĕn'-sōō | yo'-en'-soo |
| Jōgeva (Est.) | yŭ'-gĕ-vā | yuh'-geh-vah |
| Jogjakarta | jōg-yā-kār'-tā | johg-yah-kahr'-tah |
| or Jogyakarta (NEI) | | |

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Johore (Malaya) | jə-hôr' | juh-hor' |
| Jōhvi (Est.) | yŭk(h) '-vī | yuhk(h) '-vi |

Russian *Iewe*, q.v.

| | | |
|------|--------|---------|
| joki | yô'-kē | yo'-kee |
|------|--------|---------|

An element, meaning *river* or *stream*, in Finnish place names.

| | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Jokonga (Rus.) | yô-kôn'-gā | yo-kon'-gah |
| Jolo (P.I.) | hô'-lô | ho'-lo |
| Jölster (Nor.) | yŭl'-stər | yel'-stuhr |
| Jonava (Lith.) | yô'-nā-vā | yo'-nah-vah |

Russian *Janov*, q.v.

| | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Joniškis (Lith.) | yô'-nīsh-kīs | yo'-nish-kis |
| Jonkman, Bartel J. (U.S. representative) | yōngk'-mān, bār-tēl' | yongk'-mahn, bahr- tel' |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Jōnköping (Sw.) | yŭn'-chŭ-pīng | yœn'-chœ-ping |
| Jornal, O (Braz. news- paper) | zhôr-nāl', ōō | zhor-nahl', u |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Jornal do Brasil (Braz. newspaper) | zhôr-nāl' dōō brā-zēl' | zhor-nahl' du brah- zeel' |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Jornal do Comércio (Braz. newspaper) | zhôr-nāl' dōō kô-mĕr'-syōō | zhor-nahl' du ko-mehr'-syu |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

| | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| José (Sp.) | Eng. hō-zā' | hoh-zay' |
| | Sp. hō-sĕ' | ho-seh' |

In Webster's Unabridged and in the College Standard dictionaries the common European variants of Christian names are listed with pronunciations under the English entry. For *José*, see *Joseph*; for *Jorge*, see *George*; and so on. This feature can be very helpful to radio speakers, not all of whom are aware of the extraordinary resources of our magnificent American dictionaries.

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Jostedal (Nor.) | yós'-tə-dāl | yos'-tuh-dahl |
| Jostedals-Breen (Nor.) | yós'-tə-dāls-brā'-ən | yos'-tuh-dahls-bray'-uhn |
| Jotunheimen (Nor., mt. region) | yō'-tōön-hā-mən | yoh'-tun-hay-muhn |
| Jovac (Yugosl.) | yó'-vāts | yo'-vahts |
| Jovanovac (Yugosl.) | yó'-vā'-nô-vāts | yo'-vah'-no-vahts |
| Juárez, Benito (Mex. hero) | hwā'-rēs, bē-nē'-tō | hwah'-res, beh-nee'- to |
| Jubbulpore (India) | jūb-əl-pór' | juh-b-uhl-por' |
| Juhor (Yugosl., mts.) | yōō'-hôr | yoo'-hor |
| Jui-an (Ch., Chekiang) | rwā-ān | rway-ahn |
| Jui-ch'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | rwā-chāng | rway-chahng |
| Jui-chin (Ch., Kiangsi) | rwā-jīn | rway-jin |
| Jui-hung (Ch., Kiangsi) | rwā-hōōng | rway-hung |
| Juin, Alphonse (Fr. general) | zhwāN', āl-fōNs' | zhwaN', ahl-foNs' |
| Julfa (Iran) | jōōl'-fā | jul'-fah |
| Julianehaap (Greenl.) | yōō-lī-ā'-nə-hóp' | yoo-li-ah'-nuh-hop' |
| Jumet (Belg.) | zhū-mě' | zhū-meh' |
| Jumna (India) | jūm'-nə | juhm'-nuh |
| Juneau (Alaska) | jōō'-nō | joo'-noh |
| Junik (Yugosl.) | yōō'-ník | yoo'-nik |
| Junker (Ger. aristocrat) | Ger. yōōng'-kər Eng. jūngk'-ər | yung'-kuhr juhngk'-uhr |
| Junkovci (Yugosl.) | yōōn'-kôv-tsi | yoon'-kov-tsi |
| Jurjev or Yurev (Est.) | Rus. yōōr'-yěf | yoor'-yef |
| Estonian <i>Tartu</i> , q.v. German <i>Dorpat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Jurukluk (Yugosl.) | yōō'-rōōk-lōōk | yoo'-rook-look |
| Jutfaas (Neth.) | yūt-fās' | yœt-fahs' |
| Jutland (Den.) | Eng. jūt'-lənd | juht'-luhnd |
| Danish <i>Jylland</i> , yül'-län [yül'-lahn]. | | |
| Južna Morava (Yugosl., riv.) | yōōzh'-nā mō'-rā-vā | yoozh'-nah mo'-rah- vah |
| Jylland (Den.) | See <i>Jutland</i> . | |
| Jyvässkylä (Fin.) | yü'-väs-kü-lä | yü'-vas-kü-la |

k and *c* are interchangeable in Greek and other languages. It may be necessary to look up both spellings. In Greek *k* is officially preferred.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Kaala Djerda (Tun.) | kā'-ā-lā jēr'-dā | kah'-ah-lah jehr'-dah |
| Kaballa (Gr.) | See <i>Kavalla</i> . | |
| Kabanskoe (Rus.) | kā-bān'-skō-yě | kah-bahn'-sko-yeh |
| Kabardinka (Rus.) | kā-bār-dēn'-kā | kah-bahr-deen'-kah |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Kabaw (Burma, valley) | kə-bó' | kuh-baw' |
| kabo (Gr.) | kă'-vô | kah'-vo |
| An element, meaning <i>cope</i> , in Greek place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Kabul (Afghan.) | kă'-bööl | kah'-bul |
| Kabyu (Burma) | kə-bū' | kuh-byoo' |
| Kač (Yugosl.) | käch' | kahch' |
| Kačanik (Yugosl.) | kă'-chă-nĭk | kah'-chah-nik |
| Kačer (Yugosl., riv.) | kă'-chěr | kah'-chehr |
| Kachalino (Rus.) | kă-chă'-lĭ-nô | kah-chah'-li-no |
| Kachanovka (Rus.) | kă-chă-nôf'-kă | kah-chah-nof'-kah |
| Kachin (Burma, hills) | kə-chĭn' | kuh-chin' |
| Kack Mały (Pol.) | kătsk' mā'-lĭ | kahtsk' mah'-li |
| Kaczynski, Zygmunt | kă-chĭn'-skĭ, | kah-chin'-ski, |
| (Pol. leader) | zĭg'-môont | zig'-munt |
| Kadijica (Balkan mt.) | S.-C. kă'-dĭ-yĭ-tsă | kah'-di-yi-tsah |
| Kadina (Yugosl., riv.) | kă'-dĭ-nă | kah'-di-nah |
| Kadnikov (Rus.) | kăd'-nĭ-kôf | kahd'-ni-kof |
| Kadovar (Oc.) | kă-dô-văr' | kah-do-vahr' |
| Kagalnitskaya (Rus.) | kă-găl'(y)-nĭt-skă-yă | kah-gahl'(y)-nit-skah-yah |
| Kaganovich, Lazar M. | kă-gă-nô'-vĭch, | kah-gah-no'-vich, |
| (Rus. leader) | lă'-zăr | lah'-zahr |
| Kaggi (Sicily) | kăd'-jĕ | kahd'-jee |
| Kagoshima (Jap.) | kă-gô-shĕ-mă | kah-go-shee-mah |
| Kagul (Rum.) | See <i>Cahul</i> . | |
| Kahili (Oc.) | kă-hĕ'-lĭ | kah-hee'-li |
| Kai (NEI) | kĭ' | kai' |
| K'ai-fêng (Ch., Honan) | kĭ-fŭng | kai-fuhng |
| K'ai-lu (Manchu.) | kĭ-lōō | kai-loo |
| Kaimana (Oc.) | kĭ-mă'-nă | kai-mah'-nah |
| Kairiru (Oc.) | kĭ-rĕ-rōō' | kai-ree-roo' |
| Kairouan (Tun.) | Fr. kĕr-wăN' | kehr-wahN' |
| Arabic <i>Qairwan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kaišiadorys (Lith.) | kĭ-shyă-dô-rĕs' | kai-shyah-do-rees' |
| Russian <i>Koshedary</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kajaani (Fin.) | kă'-yă-nĕ | kah'-yah-nee |
| Kajali (Yugosl.) | kă'-yă-lĭ | kah'-yah-li |
| Kajmakčalan (Balkan mt.) | kĭ'-măk-chă'-lăn | kai'-mahk-chah'-lahn |
| Kakavia (Dodec., Rh.) | kă-kă-vyă' | kah-kah-vyah' |
| Kake Skala (Crete, coast) | kă-kĕ' skă'-lă | kah-kee' skah'-lah |
| Kakhovka (Rus.) | kă-hôf'-kă | kah-hof'-kah |

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| Käkisalmi (Fin.) | kä'-kē-säl-mē | ka'-kee-sahl-mee |
| Swedish <i>Kexholm</i> , chēks'-hōlm' [cheks'-holm']. Russian <i>Keksholm</i> , kēks'-hōl(y)m [keks'-hol(y)m]. | | |
| Kalabak (Yugosl., Alb., mt.) | S.-C. kā'-lā-bāk | kah'-lah-bahk |
| Kalach (Rus.) | kā-lāch' | kah-lahch' |
| Kaladan (Burma, riv.) | kə-lə-dān' or kə-lə-dūn' | kuh-luh-dan' kuh-luh-duhn' |
| Kalamai (Gr.) | kā-lā'-mē | kah-lah'-meh |
| Also called <i>Kalamata</i> , kā-lā-mā'-tā [kah-lah-mah'-tah]. | | |
| Kalamaki (Gr.) | kā-lā-mā'-kē | kah-lah-mah'-kee |
| Kalambaka (Gr.) | kā-lā-bā'-kā | kah-lah-bah'-kah |
| Kalamos (Gr., isl.) | kā'-lā-mō(s) | kah'-lah-mo(s) |
| Kalat or Khelat (Baluch.) | kə-lāt' | kuh-laht' |
| Kalathos (Dodec., Rh.) | kā'-lā-thōs | kah'-lah-thos |
| Kalavryta (Gr.) | kā-lā'-vrē-tā | kah-lah'-vree-tah |
| Kalaw (Burma) | kə-ló' | kuh-law' |
| Kale (Burma, valley) | kə-lā' | kuh-lay' |
| Kalemyo (Burma) | kə-lā'-myō | kuh-lay'-myoh |
| Kalenié (Yugosl.) | kā'-lē-nīch | kah'-leh-nich |
| Kaleniéska (Yugosl., riv.) | kā'-lē'-nich-skā | kah'-leh'-nich-skah |
| Kalgachinskaya (Rus.) | kāl-gā'-chīn-skā-yā | kahl-gah'-chin-skah-yah |
| Kalgan (Ch., Chahar) | kāl-gān | kahl-gahn |
| Kalgoorlie (Austral.) | kāl-gōōr'-lī | kal-goor'-li |
| Kalidjati (NEI) | kā-lē-jā'-tē | kah-lee-jah'-tee |
| Kalinga (P.I.) | kā-līng'-gā | kah-ling'-gah |
| Kalinin, Mikhail (Rus. leader) | kā-lē'-nīn, mī-hā-ēl' | kah-lee'-nin, mi-hah-eel' |
| Kalinkovichi (Rus.) | kā-līn-kō'-vī-chī | kah-lin-ko'-vi-chi |
| Kalisz (Pol.) | kā'-līsh | kah'-lish |
| Russian spelling <i>Kalish</i> . | | |
| Kalitva (Rus., riv.) | kā-līt-vā' | kah-lit-vah' |
| Kalitvenskaya (Rus.) | kā-lēt'-vén-skā-yā | kah-leet'-ven-skah-yah |
| Kalkuny (Latvia) | Rus. kāl-kōō'-nī | kahl-koo'-ni |
| Latvian <i>Grīva</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kallmet (Alb.) | kāl'-mēt | kahl'-met |
| Kallmeti (Alb.) See <i>Kallmet</i> . | | |
| Kallone (Gr., Lesbos) | kā-lō-nē' | kah-lo-nee' |
| Kalmius (Rus., riv.) | kāl'(y)-mē-ōōs | kahl'(y)-mee-ōos |
| Kalmuck (Rus.) | kāl'-mūk | kal'-muhk |
| Kalocsa (Hung.) | kō'-lō-chō | ko'-lo-cho |

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| Kalogeri (Crete) | kä-lô-yě'-rē | kah-lo-yeh'-ree |
| Kaluga (Rus.) | kä-lōō'-gā | kah-loo'-gah |
| Kalundborg (Den.) | kä-lōōn-bór' | kah-lun-bor' |
| Kałuszyn (Pol.) | kä-lōō'-shīn | kah-lu'-shin |
| Russian spelling <i>Kalushin</i> . | | |
| Kalvariija (Lith.) | <i>Lith.</i> käl-vā-rē'-yā | kahl-vah-ree'-yah |
| | <i>Rus.</i> käl-vā'-rī-yā | kahl-vah'-ri-yah |
| Kalyazin (Rus.) | kä-lyä'-zīn | kah-lyah'-zin |
| Kalymnos (Dodec.) | kä'-lēn-nô(s) | kah'-leem-no(s) |
| Italian <i>Calino</i> , kä-lē'-nô [kah-lee'-no]. The town is called <i>Kalymnos</i> or <i>Pothea</i> , pō'-thē-ä [po'-theh-ah]. | | |
| Kalyvas, N. (Gr. collab.) | kä-lē'-vās | kah-lee'-vahs |
| Kamaing (Burma) | kä-mīng' | kah-maing' |
| Kamāl Atatürk (Former President of Turkey) | See <i>Kemal Atatürk</i> . | |
| Kamara (Crete) | kä-mā'-rā | kah-mah'-rah |
| Kāmārā (Fin.) | kä'-mä-rä | ka'-ma-ra |
| Kamauk (Burma) | kə-mouk' | kuh-mauk' |
| Kambeira (Oc.) | kām-bā'-rā | kahm-bay'-rah |
| Kambotorosh (Oc.) | kām-bō-tō-rōsh' | kahm-bo-to-rosh' |
| Kamchatka (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> kām-chāt'-kə | kam-chat'-kuh |
| | <i>Rus.</i> kām-chāt'-kā | kahm-chah't'-kah |
| Kamchia (Bulg., riv.) | kām'-chī-yā | kahm'-chi-yah |
| Kamen (Rus.) | kä'-mēn(y) | kah'-men(y) |
| Kamendol (Yugosl.) | kä'-mēn-dól' | kah'-men-dol' |
| Kamenets Podolsk (Rus.) | kä'-mē-něts' | kah-meh-nets' |
| | pō-dól'sk' | po-dolsk' |
| Kamenica (Yugosl.) | kä'-mē-nī-tsā | kah'-meh-ni-tsah |
| Kamen Kashirski (Pol.) | See <i>Kamień Koszyrski</i> . | |
| Kamennaya (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Kamienna</i> . | |
| Kamensk (Rus.) | kä'-mēnsk | kah'-mensk |
| Kamień Koszyrski (Pol.) | kä'-myēn(y) kō-shīr'-skī | kah'-myen(y) ko-shihr'-ski |
| Russian <i>Kamen Kashirski</i> , kä'-mēn(y) kō-shīr'-skī [kah'-men(y) kah-shihr'-ski]. | | |
| Kamienna (Pol., riv.) | kä'-myēn'-nā | kah'-myen'-nah |
| Russian <i>Kamennaya</i> , kä'-mēn-nā-yā [kah'-men-nah-yah]. | | |
| Kampanou (Crete) | kā(m)-bā-nōō' | kah(m)-bah-noo' |
| Kampen (Neth.) | kām'-pən | kahm'-puhn |
| Kamperduin (Neth.) | kām'-pēr-dūīn' | kahm'-puhr-dōein' |
| Kampot (Indo-Ch.) | kām-pôt' | kahm-pot' |
| Kamptee (India) | kämp-tē' | kahmp-tee' |
| Kamrang (Indo-Ch., bay) | See <i>Camranh</i> . | |
| Kamyshevatsk (Rus.) | kä-mī-shě-vātsk' | kah-mi-sheh-vahtsk' |

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| Kamyshin (Rus.) | kä-mwē'-shīn | kah-mwee'-shin |
| Kanaka (Oc. people) | kə-nāk'-ə or kǎn'-ə-kə | kuh-nak'-uh kan'-uh-kuh |
| Kanali (Gr.) | kā-nā'-lē | kah-nah'-lee |
| Kanaung (Burma) | kǎn-oung' | kan-aung' |
| Kanazawa (Jap.) | kā-nā-zā-wā | kah-nah-zah-wah |
| Kanbalu (Burma) | kǎn-bə-lōō' | kan-buh-loo' |
| Kanburi (Thai) | kān'-bōō-rē' | kahn'-bu-ree' |
| Kan Chiang or River (Ch., Kiangsi) | gān | gahn |
| Kan-chow (Ch., Kiangsi) | gān-jō | gahn-joh |
| Kandahar (Afghan.) | kən-də-hār' | kuhn-duh-hahr' |
| Kandalaksha (Rus.) | kān-dā-lāk'-shā | kahn-dah-lahk'-shah |
| Kandalakskaya Guba (Rus.) | kān-dā-lāk'-skā-yā gōō-bā' | kahn-dah-lahk'-skah- yah goo-bah' |
| Kandy (Ceylon) | kǎn'-dī | kan'-di |
| Kanelopoulos, Panagiotes (Gr. leader) | kā-nē-lō'-pōō-lōs, pā-nā-yō'-tēs | kah-neh-lo'-poo-los, pah-nah-yo'-tees |
| Kangaung (Burma) | kǎn-goung' | kan-gaung' |
| Kangean (NEI) | kāng'-ē-ān | kahng'-eh-ahn |
| K'ang-ting (Ch., Sikang) | kāng-dīng | kahng-ding |
| Kan-hsien (Ch., Kiangsi) | gān-shyēn | gahn-shyen |
| Kaniet (Oc.) | kā-nē'-ēt | kah-nee'-et |
| Kanina (Alb.) | See <i>Kaninë</i> . | |
| Kaninë (Alb.) | kā-nē'-nə | kah-nee'-nuh |
| Italian <i>Crionero</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kanjiža, Stara (Yugosl.) | kā'-nyī-zhā, stā'-rā | kah'-nyi-zhah, stah'-rah |
| Kankar (Yugosl.) | kān'-kār | kahn'-kahr |
| Italian <i>Gangaro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kan-ko (Korea) | kāng-kō | kahng-ko |
| Kansk (Rus.) | kānsk' | kahnsk' |
| Kan-su (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> kǎn-sōō <i>Ch.</i> gān-sōō | kan-soo gahn-soo |
| Kantang (Thai) | kān'-tāng' | kahn'-tahng' |
| Kantanos (Crete) | kān'-dā-nōs | kahn'-dah-nos |
| Kantemirovka (Rus.) | kān-tē-mē'-rōf-kā | kahn-teh-mee'-rof- kah |
| Kao-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | gou-ān | gau-ahn |
| Kao-lan (Ch., Kiangsu) | gou-lān | gau-lahn |
| Also called <i>Lan-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kao-p'ing (Ch., Shansi) | gou-pīng | gau-ping |
| Kao-t'ai (Ch., Kansu) | gou-tī | gau-tai |

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| Kapela (Gr., Yugosl.) | kā-pě'-lā | kah-peh'-lah |
| Kapelle (Neth.) | kā-pěl'-ə | kah-pel'-uh |
| Also spelled <i>Capelle</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kapherevs (Gr., Euboea, point) | kā-fē-rěfs' | kah-fee-refs' |
| Commonly called <i>Kabontoros</i> , kā-vô-dô'-rôs [kah-vo-do'-ros]. | | |
| Kapingamarangi (Oc.) | kā-pǐng'-ā- mā-rāng'-ē | kah-ping'-ah- mah-rahng'-ee |
| Kapitza, Peter L. (Rus. scientist) | kā'-pī-tsā | kah'-pi-tsah |
| Kapos (Hung., riv.) | kő'-pôsh | ko'-posh |
| Kaposvár (Hung.) | kő'-pôsh-vār | ko'-posh-vahr |
| Kaprije (Yugosl.) | kā'-prī-yě | kah'-pri-yeh |
| Italian <i>Capri</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kapsalion (Gr.) | See <i>Kythera</i> . | |
| Karaburun (Alb., pen.) | kā-rā-boō'-rōon | kah-rah-boo'-roon |
| English <i>Acroceraunia</i> , q.v., and (the point) Cape <i>Glossa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Karaburuni (Alb., pen.) | See <i>Karaburun</i> . | |
| Karachev (Rus.) | kā-rā-chôf' | kah-rah-chof' |
| Karachi (India) | kā-rā'-chē | kuh-rah'-chee |
| Karadeniz Boğazı (Turk., strait) | kā-rā'-dē-nēz bô-ā'-zī | kah-rah'-deh-neeze bo-ah'-zi |
| English <i>Bosporus</i> , q.v. | | |
| Karadžica planina (Yugosl., mts.) | kā'-rā'-ji-tsā plā'-nē'-nā | kah'-rah'-ji-tsah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Karafuto (Jap.) | kā-rā-fōō-tô | kah-rah-foo-to |
| Karahisar (Turk.) | kā'-rē'-hī-sār | kah'-ruh'-hi-sahr |
| Also called <i>Afyon Karahisar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Karaj (Iran) | kā-rěj' | ka-rej' |
| Karakoram (India, mts.) | kā-rā-kō'-rēm | kah-rah-koh'-ruhm |
| Karantaon (Gr., mt.) | kā-rān-dā'-ô(n) | kah-rah-n-dah'-o(n) |
| Karapanayotis, Byron (Gr. leader) | See <i>Carapanayotis</i> . | |
| Karaš (Yugosl., riv.) | kā'-rāsh | kah'-rahsh |
| Kara Sou (Balkan riv.) | See <i>Struma</i> . | |
| Kara Ular (Yugosl.) | kā'-rā oō'-lār | kah'-rah oo'-lahr |
| Karavasta (Alb., lake) | kā-rā-vā'-stā | kah-rah-vah'-stah |
| Also called <i>Knetë e Karavastas</i> . | | |
| Karavoutas (Crete, point) | kā-rā-vōō'-tās | kah-rah-voo'-tahs |
| Also called <i>Kheronesos</i> , hēr-sô'-nē-sôs [hehr-so'-nee-sos]. | | |
| See also <i>Chersonese</i> . | | |
| Karcag (Hung.) | kör'-tsög | kor'-tsog |
| Karczew (Pol.) | kār'-chěf | kahr'-chef |
| Russian spelling <i>Karchev</i> . | | |
| Kardamyli (Gr.) | kār-thā-mē'-lē | kahr'-thah-mee'-lee |

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| Karditsa (Gr.) | kār-thē'-tsä | kahr-thee'-tsah |
| Kärdla (Est.) | kärd'-lä | kehrd'-lah |
| Karelia (Rus., Fin.) | Eng. kə-rēl'-yə Rus. kâ-rě'-lĭ-yâ | kuh-reel'-yuh kah-reh'-li-yah |
| Finnish <i>Karjala</i> , q.v. | | |
| Karelian Isthmus (Fin.) | Eng. kə-rēl'-yən | kuh-reel'-yuhn |
| Karelskaya (Rus.) | kā-rēl'(y)-skā-yâ | kah-rel'(y)-skah-yah |
| Karikal (Fr. India) | kā-rē-kāl' | kah-ree-kahl' |
| Karimata (NEI) | kā-rĭ-mā'-tā | kah-ri-mah'-tah |
| Karjala (Fin., Rus.) | kār'-yā-lā | kahr'-yah-lah |
| English and Russian <i>Karelia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Karkar (New Guinea, isl.) | kār'-kār | kahr'-kahr |
| Karkinit (Rus., bay) | kār-kĭ-nēt' | kahr-ki-neet' |
| Karkinitski Zaliv (Rus.) | kār-kĭ-nēt'-skĭ zā-lēf' | kahr-ki-neet'-ski zah-leef' |
| Karla (Gr., lake) See <i>Boibeis</i> . | | |
| Karlobag (Yugosl.) | kār'-lō-bāg | kahr'-lo-bahg |
| Karloë or Karlō (Fin., isl.) See <i>Hailuoto</i> . | | |
| Karlovac (Yugosl.) | kār'-lō-vāts | kahr'-lo-vahts |
| Karlovcı Sremski (Yugosl.) | kār'-lōv-tsi srem'-skĭ | kahr'-lov-tsi srem'-ski |
| Karlovka (Rus.) | kār'-lōf-kā | kahr'-lof-kah |
| Karlovo (Bulg.) | kār'-lō-vō | kahr'-lo-vo |
| Karlovo Selo (Yugosl.) | kār'-lō-vō sě'-lō | kahr'-lo-vo seh'-lo |
| Karlovy Vary (Cz.) See <i>Carlsbad</i> . | | |
| Carlsbad (Cz.) See <i>Carlsbad</i> . | | |
| Karlsruhe (Ger.) | Eng. kārلز'-rōō-ə Ger. kārلز'-rōō-ə | kahrلز'-roo-uh kahrلز'-roo-uh |
| Karmoey or Karmōy (Nor.) | kār'-mūi | kahr'-mœi |
| Karnabat (Bulg.) | kār'-nā-bāt | kahr'-nah-baht |
| Karobka, Y. L. (Rus. leader) | kā-rōb'-kā | kah-rob'-kah |
| Károlyi, Michael, Count (Hung. leader) | kā'-rō-lyĭ or kâ'-rō-yĭ | kah'-ro-lyi kah'-ro-yi |
| Karouva (Crete) | kā-rōō'-vā | kah-roo'-vah |
| Karpathos (Dodec.) | kār'-pā-thō(s) | kahr'-pah-tho(s) |
| Also called <i>Skarpato</i> , skār'-pā-thō [skahr'-pah-tho]. Italian <i>Scarpanto</i> . | | |
| Karpenesion (Gr.) | kār-pě-ně'-sē(-ōn) | kahr-peh-nee'- see(-on) |
| Kārsava (Latvia) | kār'-sā-vā | kahr'-sah-vah |
| Karteros (Crete) | kār-tě-rōs' | kahr-teh-ros' |
| Kartuzskaya Bereza (Pol.) See <i>Bereza Kartuska</i> . | | |

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| Kartuzu (Pol.) | kār-tōō'-zī | kahr-tu'-zi |
| Karumba (Austral.) | kā-rūm'-bē | kah-ruhm'-buh |
| Karun (Iran, riv.) | kā-rōōn' | kah-roon' |
| Karuscia (Pantelleria, point) | kā-rōō'-shā | kah-roo'-shah |
| Karvasaras (Gr.) | kār-vā-sā-rās' | kahr-vah-sah-rahs' |
| Karydi (Crete) | kā-rē'-thē | kah-ree'-thee |
| Karystos (Gr.) | kā'-rē-stōs | kah'-ree-stos |
| Kashan (Iran) | kā-shān' | kah-shahn' |
| Kashgai (Per. tribe) | kāsh-gī' | kash-gai' |
| Kashgar (Ch., Sinkiang, riv. and town) | Eng. kāsh-gār | kash-gahr |

Town also called *Shu-fu*, q.v.

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| Kashin (Rus.) | kā'-shīn | kah'-shin |
| Kashino (Rus.) | kā'-shī-nō | kah'-shi-no |
| Kashira (Rus.) | kā-shī'-rā | kah-shi'-rah |
| Kashkina (Rus.) | kāsh'-kī-nā | kahsh'-ki-nah |
| Kashmir (India) | kāsh-mīr' | kash-mīhr' |
| Kasimov (Rus.) | kā-sē'-mōf | kah-see'-mof |
| Kaskinen (Fin.) | kās'-kē-nēn | kahs'-kee-nen |

Swedish *Kaskoe*, kās-k'-ū [kahsk'-œ].

Kaskoe or Kaskō (Fin.) See *Kaskinen*.

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| Kason (Yugosl., mt.) | kā'-sōn | kah'-son |
| Kasos (Dodec.) | kā'-sō(s) | kah'-so(s) |
| Kassa (Cz.) | See <i>Košice</i> . | |
| Kassandra (Gr.) | kā-sān'-drā | kah-sahn'-drah |
| Kassel (Ger.) | kās'-əl | kahs'-uhl |

Also spelled *Cassel*.

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| Kasserine (Tun.) | kās-sē-rēn' | kahs-seh-reen' |
| Kastelia (Gr.) | kā-stē'-lyā | kah-steh'-lyah |
| Kastelli (Crete) | kā-stē'-lē | kah-steh'-lee |

Also called *Kastelli Pediadas* or -os, pē-thē-ā'-thās or -ōs [peh-thee-ah'-thahs or -os].

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| Kastelli Pediadas or -os (Crete) | kās-tē'-lē pē-thē-ā'-thās or -ōs | kahs-teh'-lee peh-thee-ah'-thahs or -os |
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| Kastelorizon (Dodec.) | kās-tēl-ō'-rē-zō(n) | kahs-tel-o'-ree-zo(n) |
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Also called *Megiste*, mē-yē'-stē [meh-ye'-stee]. Italian *Castelrosso*, q.v.

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| Kastoria (Gr.) | kā-stō-rē'-ā | kah-sto-ree'-ah |
| Kastornaya (Rus.) | kās-tōr'-nā-yā | kahs-tor'-nah-yah |
| Kastos (Gr., isl.) | kā-stōs' | kah-stos' |
| Kastron (Gr.) | kā'-strō(n) | kah'-stro(n) |
| Kastrosikia (Gr.) | kā-strō-sē-kyā' | kah-stro-see-kyah' |

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|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Kasvin (Iran) | kāz-vēn' | kaz-veen' |
| Also spelled <i>Kazvin</i> and <i>Qazvin</i> . | | |
| Katakolon (Gr.) | kā-tā'-kô-lô(n) | kah-tah'-ko-lo(n) |
| Katanning (Austral.) | kə-tān'-īng | kuh-tan'-ing |
| Katerine (Gr.) | kā-tě-rē'-nē | kah-teh-ree'-nee |
| Also called <i>Aikaterine</i> , ě-kā-tě-rē'-nē [eh-kah-teh-ree'-nee]. | | |
| Katha (Burma) | kə-thā' | kuh-thah' |
| Kathiawar (India) | kā-tī-ā-wār' | kah-ti-ah-wahr' |
| Katmandu (Nepal) | kāt-mān-dōō' | kaht-mahn-doo' |
| Kato Akhaia (Gr.) | kā'-tô ā-hī'-ā | kah'-to ah-hai'-ah |
| See <i>Achaia</i> and <i>Elis</i> . | | |
| Katoomba (Austral.) | kə-tōōm'-bə | kuh-toom'-buh |
| Katowice (Pol.) | kā-tô-vē'-tsě | kah-to-vee'-tseh |
| Kattegat (Den., Sw., sea) | Eng. kăt'-i-găt | kat'-i-gat |
| Kattendijke (Neth.) | kāt'-ən-dī'-kə | kaht'-uhn-dai'-kuh |
| Katwijk aan Zee (Neth.) | kāt'-wīk ān zā' | kaht'-waik ahn zay' |
| Katyn (Rus., forest) | kā-tēn'(y) | kah-teen'(y) |
| Kaunas (Lith.) | kou'-nās | kau'-nahs |
| Russian <i>Kovno</i> , q.v. | | |
| kaupunki | kou'-pöōng-kē | kau'-pung-kee |
| An element, meaning <i>town</i> or <i>borough</i> , in Finnish place names. | | |
| Kautokeino (Nor.) | kou-tō-kā'-nō | kau-toh-kay'-noh |
| Kavadarci (Yugosl.) | kā'-vā'-dār-tsi | kah'-vah'-dahr-tsi |
| Kavaja (Alb.) See <i>Kavajë</i> . | | |
| Kavajë (Alb.) | kā-vā'-yə | kah-vah'-yuh |
| Italian <i>Cavaia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kavak (Turk.) | kā'-vāk' | kah'-vakh' |
| Kavalla (Gr.) | kā-vā'-lā | kah-vah'-lah |
| Kavam (Per. leader) | kā-vām' | kah-vahm' |
| Kavieng (Oc.) | kě-vī-ěng' | keh-vi-eng' |
| Kavkazskaya (Rus.) | kāf-kāz'-skā-yā | kahf-kahz'-skah-yah |
| Kavomalias (Gr., cape) | kā-vô-mā-lyā(s)' | kah-vo-mah-lyah(s)' |
| Also called <i>Maleas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kavontoros (Gr., Euboea, point) | See <i>Kapherevs</i> . | |
| Kavousi (Crete) | kā-vōō'-sē | kah-voo'-see |
| Kawanishi (Jap.) | kā-wā-nē-shē | kah-wah-nee-shee |
| Kawlin (Burma) | kô'-līn' | kaw'-lin' |
| Kayangel (Oc.) | kā-yāng'-ěl | kah-yahng'-el |
| Kazak (Rus.) | kā-zāk' | kah-zakh' |
| Kazan (Rus.) | kā-zān'(y) | kah-zahn'(y) |
| Kazanlik (Bulg.) | kā'-zān-līk' | kah'-zahn-lik' |
| Kazatin (Rus.) | kā-zā'-tīn | kah-zah'-tin |
| Kazbek (Rus., mt.) | kāz-běk' | kahz-bek' |
| Kazemi (Per. leader) | kā-zə-mē' | kah-zuh-mee' |

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| Kazvin or Kasvin or Qazvin (Iran) | kāz-vēn' | kaz-veen' |
| Kearney, Bernard W. (U.S. representative) | kār'-nī, būr'-nūrd' | kahr'-ni, buhr'-nuhrd' |
| Kebili (Tun.) | kə-bē'-lē | kuh-bee'-lee |
| Kebir (Alg.) | kə-bēr' | kuh-beer' |
| An abbreviation of <i>Mers el Kebir</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kecskemét (Hung.) | kěch'-kě-māt | kech'-keh-mayt |
| Kedah (Malaya) | kā'-dā | kay'-dah |
| Kédainiai (Lith.) | kā-dī'-nyī or -nē | kay-dai'-nyai or -neh |
| Russian <i>Keidany</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kediri (NEI) | kě-dē'-rē | keh-dee'-ree |
| Keeling Isls. (Ind. Oc.) | kē'-līng | kee'-ling |
| Also called <i>Cocos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kef, le (Tun.) | kāf', lə | kayf', luh |
| Kefauver, Estes (U.S. representative) | kē'-fō-vər, ēs'-tēs | kee'-faw-vuhr, es'-tes |
| Kef el Goraa (Tun.) | kāf' ɛl gū-rā' | kayf' el guh-rah' |
| Kef Touro (Tun.) | kāf' tōō'-rō | kayf' too'-roh |
| Kegel (Est.) | Rus. kě'-gěl(y) Ger. kǎ'-gəl | keh'-gel(y) kay'-guhl |
| Estonian <i>Keila</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kei (NEI) | kī' | kai' |
| Also spelled <i>Kai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Keidany (Lith.) | Rus. kǎ-dā'-nī | kay-dah'-ni |
| Lithuanian <i>Kédainiai</i> , q.v. | | |
| K'ei-jo (Korea) | kā-rō or -jō | kay-ro or -jo |
| Also called <i>Seoul</i> , q.v. | | |
| Keila (Est.) | kǎ'-lā | kay'-lah |
| Russian <i>Kegel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Keksholm (Fin.) | See <i>Kākisalmi</i> . | |
| Kelaua (Oc.) | kě-lou'-ā | keh-lau'-ah |
| Kēlcyrā (Alb.) | See <i>Kēlcyrē</i> . | |
| Kēlcyrē (Alb.) | kəl-tsū'-rə | kuhl-tsū'-ruh |
| Greek <i>Kleisoura</i> , klē-sōō'-rā [klee-soo'-rah]. | | |
| Kelibia (Tun.) | kə-lē'-bī-ā | kuh-lee'-bi-ah |
| Kem (Rus.) | kām'(y) | kaym'(y) |
| Kemal Atatürk (Turkish leader) | kə-māl' ā-tā-türk' | kuh-mahl' ah-tah-türk' |
| Formerly called <i>Mustapha Kemal Pasha</i> , mōōs'-tā-fā kə-māl' pā'-shā' [mus'-tah-fah kuh-mahl' pah'-shah']. | | |
| Kemerovo (Rus.) | kě'-mē-rō-vō | keh'-meh-ro-vo |
| Kemi (Fin.) | kě'-mē | keh'-mee |
| Kemijärvi (Fin.) | kě'-mē-yär-vē | keh'-mee-yeahr-vee |

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| Kemmel (Belg.) | kēm'-əl | kem'-uhl |
| Kemozersk (Rus.) | kām'-ō-zûrsk' | kaym'-o-zuhrsk' |
| Kempen (Pol.) | See <i>Kępno</i> . | |
| Kenali (Yugosl.) | kě'-nā-lí | keh'-nah-li |
| Kenayis (Egypt) | kě'-nā'-yís | keh-na'-yis |
| Kendari (NEI) | kěn-dā'-rē | ken-dah'-ree |
| Kengtung (Burma) | kāng'-tōōng' or gūng-dōōng | kayng'-tung' guhng-dung |

Also called *Chêng-tung*, jūng-dōōng [juhng-dung].

Kenya kēn'-yā or kěn'-yā keen'-yah or ken'-yah
The more correct (and the BBC) pronunciation is kēn'-yā (keen'-yah).
Our efforts to inculcate this pronunciation at WABC were enfeebled
when Prime Minister Churchill himself said "kěn'-yā."

Keogh, Eugene J. kē'-ō kee'-oh
(U.S. representative)

Keos or Kea (Gr., isl.) kě'-ôs or kě'-ā keh'-os or keh'-ah
English *Ceos*, sē'-ôs [see'-os]. Also called *Tzia*, dzē-ā' [dzee-ah'] or
jä' [jah'], and *Zea*, q.v.

kep (Alb.) kēp' kep'
An element, meaning *cape*, in Albanian place names. Look up the
other part of the name.

Kephalas (Crete) kě-fā-lās' keh-fah-lahs'
Kephalenia (Gr., isl.) kě-fā-lē-nē'-ā keh-fah-lee-nee'-ah
Also called *Kephalonia*, kě-fā-lō-nyā' [keh-fah-lo-nyah']. English
Cephalonia, q.v.

Kephisia (Gr.) kē-fē-syā' kee-fee-syah'

kepi (Alb.) See *kep*.

Kępno (Pol.) kãNp'-nô kaNp'-no

German *Kempen*, kēm'-pən [kem'-puhn].

Ker, Stari (Yugosl.) kēr', stā'-rī kehr', stah'-ri

Kerch (Rus.) kērch' kehrch'

Kerchenski (Rus., straits) kěr'-chěn-ski kehr'-chen-ski

Kerensk (Rus.) kě-rěnsk' keh-rensk'

Kereny (Yugosl.) Mag. kě'-rěn(y) keh'-ren(y)

Serb-Croat *Krnjaja*, q.v.

Kerintji (NEI) kə-rín'-chē kuh-rin'-chee

Kerkennah (Tun., isl.) kər-kěn'-nā kuhr-ken'-nah

Kerkine (Balkan mts.) Gr. kěr-kē'-nē kehr-kee'-nee

Serb-Croat *Belasica pluinina*, q.v.

Kerkrade (Neth.) kěr'-krā-də kehr'-krah-duh

Kerkyra (Gr.) kěr'-kē-rā kehr'-kee-rah

Italian *Corfù*, q.v.

Kermadek Isls. (N.Z.) kər-măd'-ĕk kuhr-măd'-ek

Kerman (Iran) kěr-măn' kehr-mahn'

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Kermanshah (Iran) | kěr-măn-shā' | kehr-mahn-shah' |
| Kerr, John H. | kār' | kahr' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Kersa (Libya) | kěr'-sā | kehr'-sah |
| Kerulen (Mongolia, | kěr'-ōō-lěn | kehr'-oo-len |
| Rus., riv.; Mongol town) | | |
| Keszthely (Hung.) | kěst'-hā | kest'-hay |
| Ketchikan (Alaska) | kěch'-ī-kăn | kech'-i-kan |
| Kexholm (Fin.) | See <i>Käkisalmi</i> . | |
| Keynes, John Maynard | kānz', mā'-nārd | kaynz', may'-nahrd |
| (Eng. economist) | | |

kh, *ch*, and often *h* are variant spellings in Greek. The consultant may have to look for all three.

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|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Khabarovsk (Rus.) | hā-bā'-rōfsk | hah-bah'-rofsk |
| khaki | kāk'-ī or kā'-ki | kak'-i or kah'-ki |

The first is the general American and Army pronunciation.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Khalepa (Crete) | hā-lě'-pā | hah-leh'-pah |
| Khalke (Dodec.) | hāl'-kē | hahl'-kee |

Also called *Khalkia*, hāl-kyā' [hahl-kyah'], and *Kharkia*, hār-kyā' [hahr-kyah']. Italian *Calchi*, q.v.

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|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Khalkidike (Gr., pen.) | hāl-kē-thē'-kē | hahl-kee-thee'-kee |
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English *Chalcidice*, kāl-sīd'-ī-sī [kal-sid'-i-si].

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|--------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Khalkis or Chalcis (Gr.) | Eng. kāl'-sīs | kal'-sis |
| | Gr. hāl-kēs' | hahl-kees' |

Also called *Evrupos*, ē'-vrē-pōs [eh'-vree-pos].

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Khanaqin (Iraq) | Per. hā-nā-kēn' | hah-nuh-keen' |
| | Eng. kăn'-ə-kīn | kan'-uh-kin |
| Khandax (Crete) | hān'-dāks | hahn'-dahks |

Also called *Herakleion*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Khania (Crete) | Eng. kā-nē'-ā | kah-nee'-ah |
| | Gr. hān-yā' | hahn-yah' |

Also spelled *Canea*, q.v.

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|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Khanka (Rus., lake) | hān'-kā | hahn'-kah |
| Khantrinou (Gr.) | hān-drē-nōō' | hahn-dree-noo' |
| Kharita, el (Egypt) | kā'-rē-tə, ēl | kah'-ree-tuh, el |
| Kharitonov (Rus.) | hā-rī-tō'-nōf | hah-ri-to'-nof |

general)

Kharkia (Dodec.) See *Khalke*.

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|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Kharkov (Rus.) | Eng. kār'-kōf or -kōv | kahr'-kof or -kov |
| | Rus. hār'-kōf | hahr'-kof |

The name acquired its English pronunciation centuries ago.

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|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Kharokopeon (Gr.) | hā-rō-kō-pē-ō(n)' | hah-ro-ko-pee-o(n)' |
| Khasia (Gr., mt.) | hā-syā' | hah-syah' |

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| Khaskovo (Bulg.) | häs'-kõ-võ | hahs'-ko-vo |
| Khassan (Rus., lake) | häs-sän' | hahs-sahn' |
| Kheimara (Alb.) | See <i>Himarë</i> . | |
| Khelat (Baluch.) | See <i>Kalat</i> . | |
| Khenchela (Alg.) | kën-shā'-lā | ken-shay'-lah |
| Kherson (Rus.) | hër-sôn' | hehr-son' |
| Khersonesos (Crete, cape; Turk., pen.) | hër-só'-nē-sôs | hehr-so'-nee-sos |
| English <i>Chersonese</i> , q.v. | | |
| Khiliodromia (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Alonesos</i> . | |
| Khilok (Rus., riv.) | hĩ-lòk' | hi-lok' |
| Khios (Gr., isl.) | Eng. kĩ'-ðs | kai'-os |
| | Gr. hē'-ð(s) | hee'-o(s) |
| Khlebnikof (Alaska, Attu) | klëb'-nĩ-kõf | kleb'-ni-kof |
| Khlebnikov (Rus. officer) | k(h)lëb'-nĩ-kõf | k(h)leb'-ni-kof |
| Khmelnik (Rus.) | k(h)měl'(y)-nĩk | k(h)mel'(y)-nik |
| Khmyelnik (Pol.) | See <i>Chmielnik</i> . | |
| Khodorkov (Rus.) | hõ-dõr-kõf' | ho-dor-kof' |
| Khohn Khen (Thai) | kõn'-kăn | kawn'-kan |
| Khoi (Iran) | k(h)oi' | k(h)oi' |
| Kholm (Pol.) | See <i>Chel'm</i> . | |
| Kholm (Rus.) | hõlm' | holm' |
| Khondron (Crete, point) | hõn-drõ(n)' | hon-dro(n)' |
| Khong (Indo-Ch.) | kũm' | kuhm' |
| It would probably be Englished as kǝng' [kong']. | | |
| Khoper (Rus., riv.) | hõ-pyõr' | ho-pyor' |
| Khor (Rus., riv.) | hõr' | hor' |
| Khora Sphakion (Crete) | hõ'-rā sfā-kē'-ð(n) | ho'-rah sfah-kee'-o(n) |
| Also called <i>Sphakia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Khorog (Rus.) | hõ'-rõg | ho'-rog |
| Khorol (Rus.) | hõ-rõl' | ho-rol' |
| Khotin (Rum.) | See <i>Hotin</i> . | |
| Khotynets (Rus.) | hõ-twē'-nëts | ho-twee'-nets |
| Khurasan (Iran) | k(h)õõ-rā-sān' | k(h)u-rah-sahn' |
| Khurramabad (Iran) | k(h)õõr-rām'-ə-bād' | k(h)ur-rahm'-uh- bāhd' |
| Khurramshahr (Iran) | k(h)õõr-rām'-shār' | k(h)ur-rahm'-shahr' |
| Formerly called <i>Mohammereh</i> , q.v. | | |
| Khyber (India, pass) | kĩ'-bər | kai'-buhr |
| Kiakhta (Rus.) | kyā'-k(h)tā | kyah'-k(h)tah |
| Ki-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | Variant spelling of <i>Chi-an</i> , q.v. | |
| kiang | Chinese word meaning <i>river</i> . See <i>chiang</i> . | |

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|---|---|-------------------|
| Kiangmai (Thai) | kyāng-mī' | kyahng-mai' |
| Officially <i>Chiangmai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kiang-shan (Ch., Chekiang) | Variant of <i>Chiang-shan</i> , q.v. | |
| Kiang-si (Ch., prov.) | Eng. kyāng-sē | kyang-see |
| | Ch. jyāng-sē | jyahng-see |
| Kiang-su (Ch., prov.) | Eng. kyāng-sōō | kyang-soo |
| | Ch. jyāng-sōō | jyahng-soo |
| Kiao-chow (Ch., Shantung) | Eng. kyou-chou | kyau-chau |
| | Ch. jyou-jō | jyau-joh |
| Kibei | kā-bā | kee-bay |
| U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry, who visited Japan and returned to this country. See <i>Issei</i> and <i>Nisei</i> . | | |
| Kičevo (Yugosl.) | kē'-chě-vō | kee'-ch eh-vo |
| Kiel (Ger.) | kāl' | keel' |
| Kielce (Pol.) | kyěl'-tsě | kyel'-tseh |
| Kien-ow (Ch., Fukien) | Variant spelling of <i>Chien-ow</i> , q.v. | |
| Kien-teh | Variant spelling of <i>Chien-teh</i> , q.v. | |
| Kieta (Oc.) | kē'-ě'-tā | kee-eh'-tah |
| Kiev (Rus.) | kē'-yěf | kee'-yef |
| Kihnu (Est., isl.) | kēk(h)'-nōō | keek(h)'-noo |
| Russian <i>Kuno</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kijkduin (Neth.) | kīk-dūin' | kaik-doein' |
| Kikinda, Velika | kē'-kīn-dā, | kee'-kin-dah, |
| (Yugosl.) | vě'-lī-kā | veh'-li-kah |
| Hungarian <i>Nagykikinda</i> , nōt'(y)-kī'-kīn-dō [not'(y)-ki'-kin-do]. | | |
| Kikori (New Guinea) | kē'-kō'-rē | kee'-ko'-ree |
| Kilday, Paul J. | kīl-dā' | kil-day' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Kildin (Rus.) | kāl'-dīn | keel'-din |
| Kili (Oc.) | kē'-lē | kee'-lee |
| Kilia (Rum.) | See <i>Chilia Nouă</i> . | |
| Kilinaillau (Oc.) | kē'-lē-nī'-lou | kee'-lee-nai'-lau |
| Kilkis (Gr.) | kāl-kēs' | keel-kees' |
| Kimba (Austral.) | kīm'-bə | kim'-buh |
| Kimkan (Rus.) | kīm-kān' | kim-kahn' |
| Kimpolung (Rum.) | See <i>Câmpulung</i> . | |
| Kimry (Rus.) | kēm'-rī | keem'-ri |
| Kin (Burma) | kīn' | kin' |
| Kinabalu (NEI) | kīn-ā-bā'-lōō | kin-ah-bah'-loo |
| Kindat (Burma) | kīn-dāt' | kin-dat' |
| Kingisepp (Rus.) | kīng'-gī-sěp | king'-gi-sep |
| Kin-hwa (Ch., Chekiang) | jīn-whā | jīn-whah |
| Also spelled <i>Chin-hwa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kin-ki (Ch., Kiangsi) | Variant spelling of <i>Chin-ch'i</i> , q.v. | |

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| Kintore (Austral., mt.) | kín'-tór | kin'-tor |
| Kinu (Burma) | kín-ōō' | kin-oo' |
| Kinzer, J. Roland (U.S. representative) | kín'-zər | kin'-zuhr |
| Kir (Alb., riv.) | kēr' | keer' |
| Kirghiz (Rus.) | kīr-gēz' | kihr-geez' |
| Kiri (Alb., riv.) See <i>Kir</i> . | | |
| Kirin (Manchu., prov., town) | kē-rīn | kee-rin |
| Kirkenes (Nor.) | chēr'-kə-nēs | cheer'-kuh-nes |
| Kırklareli (Turk.) | kīrk-lā'-rē-lē | kihrk-lah'-reh-lee |
| Kirov, Sergei (Rus. leader) | kē'-rōf, sēr-gā' | kee'-rof, sehr-gay' |
| Kirovabad (Rus.) | kē'-rō-vā-bāt' | kee'-ro-vah-baht' |
| Kirovo (Rus.) | kē'-rō-vō | kee'-ro-vo |
| Kirovsk (Rus.) | kē'-rōfsk | kee'-rofsk |
| Kirsanov (Rus.) | kīr-sā'-nōf | kihr-sah'-nof |
| Kirwan, Michael J. (U.S. representative) | kūr'-wān | kuhr'-wahn |
| Kisamos (Crete) | kē'-sā-mōs | kee'-sah-mos |
| Kishinev (Rum.) | <i>Rus.</i> kī-shī-nyōf' <i>Eng.</i> kī-shī-nyēf' | ki-shi-nyof' ki-shi-nyef' |
| Rumanian <i>Chisinau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kishm (Iran, isl.) | kīsh'm | kish'm |
| Kisiljevo (Yugosl.) | kē'-sē'-lyě-vō | kee'-see'-lyeh-vo |
| Kiska (Alaska, isl.) | kīs'-kə | kis'-kuh |
| Kiskundorozsma (Hung.) | kīsh'-kōōn-dō'- rōzh-mō | kish'-kun-do'- rozh-mo |
| Kiskunfélegyháza (Hung.) | kīsh'-kōōn-fā'- lēt(y)-hā'-zō | kish'-kun-fay'- let(y)-hah'-zo |
| Kiskunhalas (Hung.) | kīsh'-kōōn-hō'-lōsh | kish'-kun-ho'-losh |
| Kissavos (Gr., mt.) | kē'-sā-vōs | kee'-sah-vos |
| Kistna (India, riv.) | kīst'-nə | kist'-nuh |
| Kitzbübel (Austria) | kīts'-bül | kits'-bül |
| Kiu-kiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | <i>Eng.</i> kyōō-kyāng <i>Ch.</i> jyōō-jyāng | kyoo-kyang jyoo-jyahng |
| Also spelled <i>Chiu-chiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kiung-shan (Hainan) | kyōōng-shān | kyung-shahn |
| Kizlar (Rus.) | kīz-lyār' | kiz-lyahr' |
| Kjeller (Nor.) | kyēl'-lär | kyel'-luhr |
| Kjoellefjord or Kjöllefjord (Nor.) | kyūl'-ə-fyōr | kycel'-uh-fyohr |
| Kladanj (Yugosl.) | klā'-dān(y) | klah'-dahn(y) |

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| Kladno (Cz.) | kläd'-nô | klahd'-no |
| Kladovo (Yugosl.) | klä'-dô-vô | klah'-do-vo |
| Klagenfurt (Austria) | klä'-gən-föört | klah'-guhn-furt |
| Klaipėda (Lith.) | klī'-pě-dä | klai'-peh-dah |
| German <i>Memel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Klamath Falls (Oregon) | kläm'-æth | klam'-uhth |
| Klanjec (Yugosl.) | klä'-nyëts | klah'-nyets |
| Klatovy (Cz.) | klä'-tô-vi | klah'-to-vi |
| German <i>Klattau</i> . | | |
| Klausenburg (Rum.) | See <i>Cluj</i> . | |
| Kleberg, R. M. | klä'-bûrg | klay'-buhrg |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Kledia (Tun.) | klä'-dyä | klay'-dyah |
| Kletskaia (Rus.) | klët'-skä-yä | klet'-skah-yah |
| Kleisoura (Alb.) | See <i>Këlcyrë</i> . | |
| Klenike (Yugosl.) | klě'-nī-kě | kleh'-ni-keh |
| Klenje (Yugosl.) | klě'-nyě | kleh'-nyeh |
| Kletnya (Rus.) | klët'-nyä | klet'-nyah |
| Klevan (Pol.) | See <i>Klewań</i> . | |
| Klewań (Pol.) | klě'-vān(y) | kleh'-vahn(y) |
| Russian spelling <i>Klevan</i> . | | |
| Kličevac (Yugosl.) | klě'-chě-väts | klee'-cheh-vahts |
| Klin (Rus.) | klēn' | kleen' |
| Klina (Yugosl., riv.) | klě'-nä | klee'-nah |
| Klinči (Yugosl.) | klēn'-tsī | kleen'-tsi |
| Klinsky (Rus.) | klīn'-tsī' | klin'-tsi' |
| Ključ (Yugosl.) | klūch' | klyooch' |
| Kłodawa (Pol.) | klô-dä'-vā | klo-dah'-vah |
| Klukhor(ski) (Rus., pass) | klōō-hôr'(-skī) | kloo-hor'(-ski) |
| Klyazma (Rus., riv.) | klyāz'-mä | klyahz'-mah |
| Klyuchi (Rus.) | klū-chě' | klyoo-chee' |
| Knaben (Nor.) | knäb'n | knahb'n |
| knetā (Alb.) | See <i>knetë</i> . | |
| knetë (Alb.) | kně'-tə | kneh'-tuh |
| An element, meaning <i>lagoon</i> or <i>lake</i> , in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Knić (Yugosl.) | kněch' | kneech' |
| Knightsbridge (Libya) | nīts'-brīj | naits'-brij |
| Knishin (Pol.) | See <i>Knyszyn</i> . | |
| Knjaževac (Yugosl.) | knyā'-zhě-väts | knyah'-zheh-vahts |
| Knocke (Belg.) | knôk(h)'-ə | knok(h)'-uh |
| Knutson, Harold | knōōt'-sən | knoot'-suhn |
| (U.S. representative) | | |

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| Knyaz (Rus.) | knyāz' | knyahz' |
| Knyszyn (Pol.) | kni'-shñ | kni'-shin |
| Russian spelling <i>Knishin</i> . | | |
| Kobe (Jap.) | kô-bě | ko-beh |
| Kobelyaki (Rus.) | kô-bě-lyä'-kī | ko-beh-lyah'-ki |
| Köbenhavn (Den.) | See <i>Copenhagen</i> . | |
| Kobilica (Yugosl., mt.) | kô'-bē'-lī-tsä | ko'-bee'-li-tsah |
| Kobišnica (Yugosl.) | kô'-bīsh-nī-tsä | ko'-bish-ni-tsah |
| Koblenz (Ger.) | kō'-blēnts | koh'-blents |
| Also spelled <i>Coblenz</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kobrin (Pol.) | See <i>Kobryń</i> . | |
| Kobryń (Pol.) | kô'-brīn(y) | ko'-brin(y) |
| Russian spelling <i>Kobrin</i> . | | |
| Kočane (Yugosl.) | kô'-chā-ně | ko'-chah-neh |
| Koceljeva (Yugosl.) | kô'-tsě'-lyě-vā | ko'-tseh'-lyeh-vah |
| Kočevje (Yugosl.) | kô'-chě-vyě | ko'-ch eh-vyeh |
| Kochalino (Rus.) | kô'-chā'-lī-nō | ko-chah'-li-no |
| Kochanskoe (Rus.) | kô'-chān'-skô-yě | ko-chahn'-sko-yeh |
| Kock (Pol.) | kôtsk' | kotsk' |
| Russian spelling <i>Kotsk</i> . | | |
| Kodály, Zoltán (Hung. musician) | kô'-dī, zôl'-tān | ko'-dai, zol'-tahn |
| Kodiak (Alaska, isl.) | kô'-dī-āk | koh'-di-ak |
| Kodža Balkan (Yugosl., mts.) | kô'-jā bāl'-kān | ko'-jah bahl'-kahn |
| Kodžadžik (Yugosl.) | kô'-jā-jīk | ko'-jah-jik |
| Koedoes (NEI) | kōō'-dōōs | koo'-doos |
| Koege (Den.) | kû'-gə | kœ'-guh |
| Koekelberg (Belg.) | kōō'-kəl-bērkh(h) | koo'-kuhl-behrk(h) |
| Koeln (Ger.) | kûln' | koeln' |
| English <i>Cologne</i> , q.v. | | |
| Koenigsberg (Ger.) | Eng. kû'-nīgz-bûrg Ger. kû'-nīk(h)s-bērkh(h) | kœ'-nīgz-buhrig kœ'-nik(h)s-behrk(h) |
| Koenigstein (Ger.) | kû'-nīk(h)-shtīn | kœ'-nik(h)-shtain |
| Koepang or Kupang (NEI) | kōō'-pāng | koo'-pahng |
| Koesfeld (Ger.) | See <i>Coesfeld</i> . | |
| Koeslin (Ger.) | kûs-lēn' | kœs-leen' |
| Koeta Radja or Kuta Radya (NEI) | kōō'-tā rā'-jā | koo'-tah rah'-jah |
| Koethen (Ger.) | kû'-tən | kœ'-tuhn |
| Køge (Den.) | kû'-gə | kœ'-guh |
| Koitere (Fin., dist.) | koi'-tē-rě | koi'-teh-reh |

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| Koivisto (Fin.) | koi'-vīs-tō | koi'-vis-to |
| Kokkola (Fin.) | kôk'-kô-lä | kok'-ko-lah |
| Kokoda (Oc.) | kô-kô'-dä | ko-ko'-dah |
| Kokombona (Oc.) | kô-kôm-bô'-nä | ko-kom-bo'-nah |
| Koko Nor (Ch., prov., lake) | kō-kō nôr | koh-koh nor |

Also called *Kuku Nor*, kōō-kōō. Prov. also called *Ch'ing-hai*, q.v.

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| Kokopo (Oc.) | kô'-kô-pô | ko'-ko-po |
| Kokra (Yugosl., riv.) | kô'-krä | ko'-krah |
| Kola (Rus., pen.) | kô'-lä | ko'-lah |
| Kolari (Yugosl.) | kô'-lä-rī | ko'-lah-ri |
| Kolašin (Yugosl.) | kô'-lä'-shīn | ko'-lah'-shin |
| Kolding (Den.) | kôl'-dīng | kol'-ding |
| Kolhapur (India) | kôl'-hā-pōor' | kohl'-hah-pur' |
| Kolín (Cz.) | kô'-lén | ko'-leen |
| Kolkas Rags (Latvia, cape) | kôl'-käs rāgs' | kol'-kahs rahgs' |
| Kolmar (Pol.) | Ger. kôl'-mār | kol'-mahr |
| Polish <i>Chodzież</i> , q.v. | | |
| Köln (Ger.) | kûln' | koeln' |
| English <i>Cologne</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kolo (Pol.) | kô'-lô | ko'-lo |
| Russian <i>Kola</i> , kô'-lä [ko'-lah]. | | |
| Koločen (Yugosl., isl.) | kô'-lô-chēn | ko'-lo-chen |
| Italian <i>Calamotta</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kolombangara (Oc.) | kô-lôm-bāng'-ä-rä | ko-lom-bahng'-ah-rah |
| Kolomea (Pol.) | See <i>Kołomyja</i> . | |
| Kolomna (Rus.) | kô-lôm'-nä | ko-lom'-nah |
| Kołomyja (Pol.) | kô-lô-mī'-yā | ko-lo-mi'-yah |
| Russian spelling <i>Kolomia</i> . Rumanian <i>Colomea</i> , kô-lô-mě'-ä [ko-lo-meh'-ah]. German <i>Kolomea</i> . | | |
| Kolosovka (Rus.) | kô-lô-sôf'-kā | ko-lo-sof'-kah |
| Kolozsvár (Rum.) | See <i>Cluj</i> . | |
| Kolpino (Rus.) | kôl'-pī-nô | kol'-pi-no |
| kolpos | kôl'-pôs | kol'-pos |
| An element, meaning <i>gulf</i> , in Greek place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Kolskaya Guba (Rus.) | kôl'(y)-skä-yä | kol'(y)-skah-yah |
| | gōō-bā' | goo-bah' |
| Kolubara (Yugosl., riv.) | kô-lōō'-bā-rä | ko-loo'-bah-rah |
| Koluszki (Pol.) | kô-lōōsh'-kī | ko-lush'-ki |
| Kolymbari (Crete) | kô-lēm-bā'-rē | ko-leem-bah'-ree |
| Komandorskie (Rus., isls.) | kô-män-dôr'-skī-yě | ko-mahn-dor'-ski-yeh |

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| Komarnicki, Waclaw (Pol. leader) | kô-mär-nē'-tskī, vā'-tslāf | ko-mahr-nee'-tski, vah'-tslahf |
| Komárno (Cz.) Hungarian <i>Komárom</i> , [kô'-mä-róm {ko'-mah-rom}]. | kô'-mär'-nó | ko'-mah'-no |
| Komárom (Cz.) | See <i>Komáruo</i> . | |
| Komarów (Pol.) | kô-mä'-rōōf | ko-mah'-ruf |
| Komiatum (Oc.) | kô-mē-ä'-tōōm | ko-mee-ah'-toom |
| Komiža (Yugosl.) | kô'-mī-zhā | ko'-mi-zhah |
| Kommunari (Rus.) | kôm-mōō-nā'-rī | kom-moo-nah'-ri |
| Komolova (Rus.) | kô-mô'-lō-vā | ko-mo'-lo-vah |
| Komotine (Gr.) | kô-mô-tē-nē' | ko-mo-tee-nee' |
| Also called <i>Gioumoultzina</i> , gyōō-mōōl-dzē'-nā [gyoo-mool-dzee'-nah]; and <i>Gümüljene</i> , q.v. | | |
| Komovi (Yugosl., mts.) | kô'-mô-vī | ko'-mo-vi |
| Kompong Cham (Indo-Ch.) | kôm-pōng' chām' | kom-pong' chahm' |
| Komsomolsk (Rus.) | kôm-sō-mōlsk' | kom-so-molsk' |
| Konev, Ivan (Rus. general) | kô'-něf, ē-vān' | ko'-nef, ee-vahn' |
| Kongsberg (Nor.) | kôngs'-bērg or -bēr | kongs'-behr'g or -behr |
| Kongsvinger (Nor.) | kôngs'-vīng-ər | kongs'-ving-uhr |
| Königsberg (Ger.) | Eng. kû'-nīgz-būrg Ger. kû'-nīk(h)s- bērk(h) | kœ'-nigz-buhrg kœ'-nik(h)s-behrk(h) |
| Königstein (Ger.) | kû'-nīk(h)-shtīn | kœ'-nik(h)-shtain |
| Konin (Pol.) | kô'-nīn | ko'-nin |
| Konispol (Alb.) | kô-nēs'-pōl | ko-nees'-pol |
| Konispoli (Alb.) | See <i>Konispol</i> . | |
| Konitsa (Gr.) | kô'-nē-tsā | ko'-nee-tsah |
| Konjic (Yugosl.) | kô'-nyīts | ko'-nyits |
| Konjice (Yugosl.) | kô'-nyī-tsē | ko'-nyi-tseh |
| Konjska (Yugosl., riv.) | kôn(y)'-skā | kon(y)'-skah |
| Konotop (Rus.) | kō-nō-tōp' | ko-no-top' |
| Końskie (Pol.) | kôn'(y)-skyē | kon'(y)-skye |
| Russian <i>Konsk</i> , kōnsk' [konsk']. | | |
| Konstantinovka Dimitrievka (Rus.) | kōn'-stān-tē'-nōf-kā dī-mē'-trī-yēf-kā | kon'-stahn-tee'-nof- kah di-mee'-tri-yef- kah |
| Konstantynów (Pol.) | kôn-stān-tī'-nōōf | kon-stahn-ti'-nuf |
| Konstanz (Ger.) | kōn'-shtānts | kohn'-shtahnts |
| English <i>Constance</i> , q.v. | | |
| Konya (Turk.) | kôn'-yā | kon'-yah |
| Kopač (Yugosl.) | kô'-pāch | ko'-pahch |
| Kopanica (Pol.) | kô-pā-nē'-tsā | ko-pah-nee'-tsah |

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| Kopanovka (Rus.) | kô-pă'-nôf-kă | ko-pah'-nof-kah |
| Kopaonik (Yugosl., mts.) | kô'-pă'-ô-nîk | ko'-pah'-o-nik |
| Kopervik (Nor.) | kô'-pär-vêk | koh'-puhr-veek |
| Koppang (Nor.) | kôp'-pāng | kop'-pahng |
| Koprena (Gr.) | kô'-prě-nă | ko'-preh-nah |
| Koprivnica (Yugosl.) | kô'-prîv'-nî-tsă | ko'-priv'-ni-tsah |
| Koprivnik (Yugosl., mt.) | kô'-prîv-nîk | ko'-priv-nik |
| Korab (Balkan mt.) | Eng. kô'-răb | ko'-rab |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Korabit</i> . Serb-Croat <i>Korab</i> . | | |
| Korat (Thai) | kô-răt' | koh-raht' |
| Korba (Tun.) | kôr'-bă | kor'-bah |
| Korbous (Tun.) | kôr'-bôôs' | kor-boos' |
| Korcha (Alb.) | kôr'-chə | kor'-chuh |
| Albanian spelling <i>Korrçë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Korčula (Yugosl.) | kôr'-chôo-lă | kor'-choo-lah |
| Italian <i>Curzola</i> , q.v. | | |
| Korenevo (Rus.) | kô'-rě-ně-vô | ko'-reh-neh-vo |
| Korenica (Yugosl.) | kô'-rě'-nî-tsă | ko'-reh'-ni-tsah |
| Korijen (Yugosl., mts.) | kô'-rî-yěn | ko'-ri-yen |
| Korinthos (Gr.) | See <i>Corinth</i> . | |
| Koritnik (Balkan mt.) | S.-C. kô'-rît-nîk | ko'-rit-nik |
| Kornat (Yugosl., isl.) | kôr'-năt | kor'-naht |
| Italian <i>Incoronata</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kórnik (Pol.) | kôor'-nîk | kur'-nik |
| German spelling <i>Kurnik</i> . | | |
| Kornsjoë or Kornsjö (Nor.) | körn'-shû | kohrn'-shœ |
| Korocho (Rus.) | kô-rô'-chă | ko-ro'-chah |
| Korone (Gr.) | kô-rô'-nē | ko-ro'-nee |
| Also called <i>Asine</i> , ä-sē'-nē [ah-see'-nee]. | | |
| Korop (Rus.) | kô'-rôp | ko'-rop |
| Koror (Oc.) | kô'-rôr | ko'-ror |
| Körös (Hung., riv.) | kû'-rûsh | kœ'-rœsh |
| Körösmező (Cz.) | See <i>Jasiňa</i> . | |
| Korosten (Rus.) | kô-rô-stěn'(y) | ko-ro-sten'(y) |
| Korotoyak (Rus.) | kô-rô-tô-yăk' | ko-ro-to-yahk' |
| Korrça (Alb.) | See <i>Korrçë</i> . | |
| Korrçë (Alb.) | kôr'-chə | kor'-chuh |
| Italian <i>Corizza</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Korytsa</i> , q.v. English <i>Korcha</i> , q.v. | | |
| Korsoer or Korsör (Den.) | kôrs-ûr' | kors-er' |
| Korsun (Rus.) | kôr'-sôon'(y) | kor-soon'(y) |
| Kortagene (Neth.) | kôr'-tə-k(h)ă'-nə | kor'-tuh-k(h)ay'-nuh |
| Kortrijk (Belg.) | Flem. kôrt'-rîk | kort'-raik |
| French <i>Courtrai</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Korytsa (Alb.) | Gr. kô-rē-tsah' | ko-ree-tsah' |
| Albanian <i>Korrçë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Koryukovka (Rus.) | kôr-û-kôf'-kâ | kor-yoo-kof'-kah |
| Kos (Dodec.) | Eng. kôs' | kos' |
| | Gr. kô(s)' | ko(s)' |
| Italian <i>Coo</i> , kô'-ô [ko'-o]. | | |
| Kosančić (Yugosl.) | kô'-sân-chích | ko'-sahn-chich |
| Kosanica (Yugosl., riv.) | kô'-sâ'-ni-tsâ | ko'-sah'-ni-tsah |
| Kościan (Pol.) | kô'-shchân | ko'-shchahn |
| German <i>Kosten</i> , kôs'-tên [kos'-tuhn]. | | |
| Kościerzyna (Pol.) | kô-shchě-zhī'-nâ | ko-shcheh-zhi'-nah |
| Kosciusko (Austral., mt.) | kôz'-î-ûs'-kô | koz'-i-uhs'-koh |
| Kościuszko, Tadeusz | Eng. kôs'-î-ûs'-kô | kos'-i-uhs'-koh |
| (Pol. hero) | Pol. kô-shchyôô'-shkô | ko-shchyu'-shko |
| English <i>Thaddeus</i> , thăd'-î-əs [thad'-i-uhs]. Polish <i>Tadeusz</i> , tă-dě'-ôôsh [tah-deh'-ush]. | | |
| Koshchagil (Rus.) | kô-shchâ-gīl' | ko-shchah-gil' |
| Koshedary (Lith.) | Rus. kô'-shě-dâ'-rī | ko'-sheh-dah'-ri |
| Lithuanian <i>Kaišiadorys</i> , q.v. | | |
| Košice (Cz.) | kô'-shī-tsě | ko'-shi-tseh |
| Hungarian <i>Kassa</i> , kôsh'-shô [kosh'-sho]. | | |
| Košice (Cz.) | kô'-shě-rzhě | ko'-shee-rzheh |
| Kosjerići (Yugosl.) | kôs'-yě'-rī-chī | kos'-yeh'-ri-chi |
| Köslin (Ger.) | kûs-lēn' | koes-leen' |
| Kosmaj (Yugosl., hill) | kôs'-mī | kos'-mai |
| Kosovo Polje (Yugosl.) | kô'-sô-vô pô'-lyě | ko'-so-vo po'-lyeh |
| Kosów (Pol.) | kô'-sôôf | ko'-suf |
| Kossuth, Lajos (Hung. hero) | kô'-shôôt, lô'-yôsh | ko'-shut, lo'-yosh |
| English kôs-sôôth' [kos-sooth']. | | |
| Kostajnica (Yugosl.) | kô'-stī'-nī-tsâ | ko'-stai'-ni-tsah |
| Kosten (Pol.) | See <i>Kościan</i> . | |
| Kostolac (Yugosl.) | kô'-stô-lâts | ko'-sto-lahts |
| Kostroma (Rus.) | kô-strô-mâ' | ko-stro-mah' |
| Kostrzyń (Pol.) | kôst'-zhīn(y) | kost'-zhin(y) |
| Koturino (Yugosl.) | kô'-stôô'-rī-nô | ko'-stoo'-ri-no |
| Kota Baroe or Baru (Malaya) | kô'-tâ bâ'-rôô | kaw'-tah bah'-roo |
| Kotel (Bulg.) | kô'-těl | ko'-tel |
| Kotelnikov (Rus.) | kô-těl(y)('-nī-kôf | ko-tel(y)('-ni-kof |
| Köthen (Ger.) | kû'-tên | koe'-tuhn |
| Kotikovo (Rus.) | kô'-tī-kô-vô | ko'-ti-ko-vo |
| Kotka (Fin.) | kôt'-kâ | kot'-kah |
| Kotlas (Rus.) | kôt'-lâs | kot'-lahs |

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| Kotlenik (Yugosl., mts.) | kót'-lě-ník | kot'-leh-nik |
| Kotor (Yugosl.) | kó'-tôr | ko'-tor |
| Italian <i>Cattaro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kotor Varoš (Yugosl.) | kô'-tôr vâ'-rôsh | ko'-tor vah'-rosh |
| Kotronas (Gr.) | kô'-trô-näs | ko'-tro-nahs |
| Kotsk (Pol.) See <i>Koch</i> . | | |
| Koudekerke (Neth.) | kou'-dä-kěr'-kə | kau'-duh-kehr'-kuh |
| Kouloure (Gr., isl.) See <i>Salamis</i> . | | |
| Kouphonesi (Crete, isl.) | kōō-fô-ně'-sē | koo-fo-nee'-see |
| Also called <i>Lefke</i> , lěf'-kē [lěf'-kee]. | | |
| Koussevitzky, Sergei | kōō'-sə-vít'-skĭ, | koo'-suh-vit'-ski, |
| (Am. musician) | sēr-gä' | sehr-gay' |
| <i>Sergei</i> is sometimes Gallicized to <i>Serge</i> , sěrzĥ' [sehrzh'], or Englished as sŭrj' [suhrij']. | | |
| Koutoulos (Crete, point) | kōō'-tōō-lôs | koo'-too-los |
| Koutri (Crete, point) | kōō'-trē | koo'-tree |
| Kov (Rus., riv.) | kóf' | kof' |
| Kovačevac (Yugosl.) | kô'-vâ'-chě-väts | ko'-vah'-chēh-vahts |
| Kovačica (Yugosl.) | kô'-vâ'-chĭ-tsä | ko'-vah'-chĭ-tsah |
| Kovács, Ferenc (Hung. leader) | kô'-väch, fě'-rěnts | ko'-vahch, feh'-rents |
| Kovda (Rus.) | kôv'-dä | kov'-dah |
| Koviljača (Yugosl.) | kô'-vĭ-lyä-chä | ko'-vi-lyah-chah |
| Kovin (Yugosl.) | kô'-vĭn | ko'-vin |
| Kovno (Lith.) | Rus. kôv'-nô | kov'-no |
| Lithuanian <i>Kaunas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kovrov (Rus.) | kôv'-rôf' | kov-rof' |
| Kovzha (Rus.) | kôv'-zhä | kov'-zhah |
| Kowel (Pol.) | kô'-vĕl | ko'-vel |
| Russian <i>Kovel</i> , kô'-vĕl(y) [ko'-vel(y)]. | | |
| Kozane (Gr.) | kô-zä'-nē | ko-zah'-nee |
| Kozelsk (Rus.) | kô-zĕlsk' | ko-zelsk' |
| Kozenitse (Pol.) See <i>Kozienice</i> . | | |
| Kozienice (Pol.) | kô-zĕ-ně'-tsě | ko-zeh-nee'-tseh |
| Russian <i>Kozenitse</i> , kô-zĕ-ně'-tsě [ko-zeh-nee'-tseh]. | | |
| Kozjak (Yugosl., mt.) | kôz'-yäk | koz'-yahk |
| Kozlov (Rus.) | kôz'-lôf' | koz-lof' |
| Koźmin (Pol.) | kôzh'-mĭn | kozĥ'-min |
| Koźuf (Balkan mts.) | S.-C. kô'-zhōōf | ko'-zhoof |
| Kra (Thai, isthmus) | krä' | krah' |
| Krageroe or Kragerö (Nor.) | krä'-gěr'-û | krah'-gehr-œ |
| Kragujevac (Yugosl.) | krä'-gōō'-yě-väts | krah'-goo'-yeh-vahts |
| Krajina (Yugosl.) | krä'-yĭ-nä | krah'-yi-nah |

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| Krajište (Yugosl.) | krä'-yí-shtë | krah'-yi-shteh |
| Krakatau (NEI) | krä-kā-tou' | krah-kah-tau' |
| Krakov or Kraków (Pol.) | See <i>Cracow</i> . | |
| Kralje (Yugosl.) | krä'-lyě | krah'-lyeh |
| Kraljevica (Yugosl.) | krä'-lyě'-vī-tsü | krah'-lyeh'-vi-tsah |
| Kraljevo (Yugosl.) | krä'-lyě-vó | krah'-lyeh-vo |
| Kramatorsk (Rus.) | krä-mä-tòrsk' | krah-mah-torsk' |
| Kranj (Yugosl.) | krän'(y) | krahn'(y) |
| Krapina (Yugosl.) | krä'-pī-nā | krah'-pi-nah |
| Krāslava (Latvia) | krās'-lā-vā | krahs'-lah-vah |
| Kraśnik (Pol.) | krāsh'-ník | krahsh'-nik |
| Russian <i>Krasnik</i> , krās'-ník [krahs'-nik]. | | |
| Krasnoarmeisk (Rus.) | krās'-nō-ār-māsk' | krahs'-no-ahr-maysk' |
| Krasnodar (Rus.) | krās-nō-dār' | krahs-no-dahr' |
| Krasnograd (Rus.) | krās-nō-grāt' | krahs-no-grah't' |
| Krasnogvardeisk (Rus.) | krās-nō-gvār-dāsk' | krahs-no-gvahr-daysk' |
| Krasnovodsk (Rus.) | krās-nō-vòdsk' | krahs-no-vodsk' |
| Krasnoyarsk (Rus.) | krās-nō-yārsk' | krahs-no-yahrsk' |
| Krasnoye (Rus.) | krās'-nō-yě | krahs'-no-yeh |
| Krasny Kholm (Rus.) | krās'-nī hól'm' | krahs'-ni holm' |
| Krasny Liman (Rus.) | krās'-nī lī-mān' | krahs'-ni li-mahn' |
| Krasnystaw (Pol.) | krās'-nī-stāf | krahs'-ni-stahf |
| Russian <i>Krasnostav</i> , krās-nō-stāf' [krahs-no-stahf']. | | |
| Kraste (Yugosl., hills) | krä'-stě | krah'-steh |
| Kratié (Indo-Ch.) | krä-tyě' | krah-tyeh' |
| Kratovo (Yugosl.) | krä'-tô-vô | krah'-to-vo |
| Krawang (NEI) | krā-wāng' | krah-wahng' |
| Krčín, Donji (Yugosl.) | kär'-chín, dôn'-yí | kuhr'-chin, don'-yi |
| Krefeld (Ger.) | Eng. krä'-fěld | kray'-feld |
| | Ger. krä'-fělt | kray'-felt |
| Kremenchug (Rus.) | krě-měn-chóok' | kreh-men-chuk' |
| Kremenets (Pol.) | See <i>Krzemieniec</i> . | |
| Krepoljin (Yugosl.) | krě'-pô'-lyín | kreh'-po'-lyin |
| Kreševo (Yugosl.) | krě'-shě-vô | kreh'-sheh-vo |
| Kresta (Alaska, Attu) | krēs'-tā | kres'-tah |
| Krestsi (Rus.) | krěst-tsi' | krest-tsi' |
| Krete (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Crete</i> . | |
| Kretinga (Lith.) | krě'-tīng-gā | kreh'-ting-gah |
| Kreutzburg (Latvia) | Ger. kroits'-bōörk(h) | kroits'-burk(h) |
| | Rus. krāts'-bōörk | krayts'-burk |
| Latvian <i>Krustpils</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kreuznach (Ger.) | kroits'-nāk(h) | kroits'-nahk(h) |
| Kriba (Tun.) | krě'-bē | kree'-buh |

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| Krichev (Rus.) | krē'-chěf | kree'-chef |
| Krim (Rus.) | krīm' | krim' |
| Krimpen (Neth.) | krīm'-pən | krim'-puhn |
| Krios (Crete, point) | krē-ōs' | kree-os' |
| Kriou Metopon (Crete, point) | krē-ōō' mē'-tō-pō(n) | kree-oo' meh'-to-po(n) |
| Also called <i>Krios</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kristiansand (Nor.) | krīs-tyān-sān' | kris-tyahn-sahn' |
| Kristiansund (Nor.) | krīs-tyān-sōōn' | kris-tyahn-sun' |
| Kristinestad (Fin.) | Sw. krīs-tē'-nə-stād' | kris-tee'-nuh-stahd' |
| Finnish <i>Kristiinankaupunki</i> , krīs'-tē-nān-kou'-pöōng-kē [kris'-tee-nahn-kau'-pung-kee]. | | |
| Kritsa (Crete) | krē-tsā' | kree-tsah' |
| Kriva (Yugosl., riv.) | krē'-vā | kree'-vah |
| Kriva Lakavica (Yugosl., riv.) | krē'-vā lā'-kā-vī-tsā | kree'-vah lah'-kah-vi-tsah |
| Kriva Palanka (Yugosl.) | krē'-vā pā'-lān-kā | kree'-vah pah'-lahn-kah |
| Krivelj (Yugosl.) | krē'-vəl(y) | kree'-vel(y) |
| Krivogaštani (Yugosl.) | krē'-vō-gā'-shtā-nī | kree'-vo-gah'-shtah-ni |
| Krivoi Rog (Rus.) | krī-voi' rōg' | kri-voi' rog' |
| Krivolak (Yugosl.) | krē'-vō-lāk | kree'-vo-lahk |
| Krivomuzginskaya (Rus.) | krī-vō-mōōz'-gīn-skā-yā | kri-vo-mooz'-gin-skā-yā |
| Krivorozhe (Rus.) | krī-vō-rōzh'-yě | kri-vo-rozh'-yeh |
| Kriz (Tun.) | krēz' | kreez' |
| Križevci (Yugosl.) | krē'-zhěv-tsi | kree'-zhev-tsi |
| Krk (Yugosl.) | kərək' | kuhrk' |
| Italian <i>Veglia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Krka (Yugosl., rivs.) | kər'-kā | kuhr'-kah |
| Krnjaja (Yugosl.) | kər'-nyā-yā | kuhr'-nyah-yah |
| Krnov (Cz.) | kər'-nōf | kuhr'-nof |
| Kroederen or Kröderen (Nor.) | krō'-dē-rən | krō'-duh-ruhn |
| Krokowo (Pol.) | krō-kō'-vō | kro-ko'-vo |
| Krolevets (Rus.) | krō-lě'-věts | kro-leh'-vets |
| Królewska Huta (Pol.) | krōō-lěf'-skā hōō'-tā | kru-lef'-skah hu'-tah |
| Królewski, Kanal (Pol.) | krōō-lěf'-skī, kā'-nāl | kru-lef'-ski, kah'-nahl |
| Russian <i>Dnyeprovsko-Bugski Kanal</i> , dně-prōf'-skō-bōōg'-skī kā-nāl' [dneh-prof'-sko-boog'-ski kah-nahl']. | | |
| Kroměříž (Cz.) | krō'-myě-rzhězh | kro'-myeh-rzheezh |
| Kromi (Rus.) | krō'-mī | kro'-mi |
| Kronstadt (Rus.) | krōn-shtāt' | kron-shtaht' |

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| Kropotkin (Rus.) | krō-pōt'-kīn | kro-pot'-kin |
| Krośniewice (Pol.) | krōsh-nyě-vě'-tsě | krosh-nyeh-vee'-tseh |
| Krotoszyn (Pol.) | krō-tō'-shīn | kro-to'-shin |
| Krraba (Alb., pass) See <i>Krrabē</i> . | | |
| Krrabē (Alb., pass) | krā'-bā | krah'-buh |
| Also called <i>Qafe e Krrabēs</i> . | | |
| Krš, Veliki and Mali (Yugosl., mts.) | kərsh', vē'-lī-kī and mā'-lī | kuhrsh', veh'-li-ki and mah'-li |
| Krševica (Yugosl.) | kər'-shě'-vī-tsā | kuhr'-sheh'-vi-tsah |
| Krško (Yugosl.) | kərsh'-kō | kuhrsh'-ko |
| Krsna, Velika and Mala (Yugosl.) | kərs'-nā, vē'-lī-kā and mā'-lā | kuhrs'-nah, veh'-li- kah and mah'-lah |
| Krtole (Yugosl.) | kər'-tō-lě | kuhr'-to-leh |
| Kruif, Paul de | krūif' | krceif' |
| Kruja (Alb.) See <i>Krujë</i> . | | |
| Krujë (Alb.) | krōō'-yā | kroo'-yuh |
| Italian <i>Croia</i> , q.v. Formerly (Turkish) <i>Akçeşisar</i> . | | |
| Krungdheb (Thai) See <i>Bangkok</i> . | | |
| Krupanj (Yugosl.) | krōō'-pān(y) | kroo'-pahn(y) |
| Krupp (Ger.) | Eng. krūp' Ger. krōōp' | kruh' krup' |
| Kruščica (Yugosl., mts.) | krōōsh'-chī-tsā | kroosh'-chi-tsah |
| Kruševac (Yugosl.) | krōō'-shě-vāts | kroo'-sheh-vahts |
| Kruševica (Yugosl.) | krōō'-shě'-vī-tsā | kroo'-sheh'-vi-tsah |
| Kruševo (Yugosl.) | krōō'-shě-vō | kroo'-sheh-vo |
| Krustpils (Latvia) | krōōst'-pēls | krust'-peels |
| Russian and German <i>Kreutzbürg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kruszwica (Pol.) | krōōsh-vě'-tsā | krush-vee'-tsah |
| Krvavi Kamik (Balkan mt.) | S.-C. kər'-vā-vī kā'-mīk | kuhr'-vah-vi kah'-mik |
| Krylov, A. N. (Rus. scientist) | krī-lōf' | kri-lof' |
| Krymskaya (Rus.) | krīm'-skā-yā | krim'-skah-yah |
| Krynica (Pol.) | krī-ně'-tsā | kri-nee'-tsah |
| Kryoneri (Gr.) | krē-ō-ně'-rē | kree-o-neh'-ree |
| Krzemieniec (Pol.) | kzhě-myě'-nyěts | kzheh-myeh'-nyets |
| Russian <i>Kremenets</i> , krě-mě-něts' [kreh-meh-nets']. | | |
| Ksar (Tun.) | kə-sār' | kuh-sahr' |
| Ksar Rhilane (Tun.) | kə-sār' rī-lān' | kuh-sahr' ri-lan' |
| Ksar Tyr (Tun.) | kə-sār' tēr' | kuh-sahr' teer' |
| Ksenievskaya (Rus.) | ksě'-nī-yěf-skā-yā | kseh'-ni-yef-skah-yah |
| Książ (Pol.) | kshōNsh' | kshoNsh' |
| Ksour Essaf (Tun.) | kə-sōōr' ēs-sāf' | kuh-soor' es-saf' |

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| Kuala Lumpur (Malaya) | kwā'-lə lōōm'-pōōr' | kwah'-luh lum'-pur' |
| Kuaua (Oc.) | kōō-ā-ōō'-ä | koo-ah-oo'-ah |
| Kuba (Rus.) | kōō'-bä | koo'-bah |
| Kuban (Rus., riv.) | kōō-bän'(y') | ku-bahn'(y) |
| Kuberle (Rus.) | kōō-bër-lë' | koo-behr-leh' |
| Kubršnica (Yugosl., riv.) | kōō'-barsh'-nī-tsä | koo'-buhrrsh'-ni-tsah |
| Kubuleti (Rus.) | kōō-bōō-lë'-tī | koo-boo-leh'-ti |
| Kuç (Alb.) | kōōch' | kooch' |
| Kučaj (Yugosl.) | kōō'-chī | koo'-chai |
| Kučajna (Yugosl.) | kōō'-chī-nä | koo'-chai-nah |
| Kučevo (Yugosl.) | kōō'-chë-vô | koo'-chëh-vo |
| Kuchan or Quchan (Iran) | kōō-chän' | koo-chahn' |
| Kuching (Sarawac) | kōō'-chīng | koo'-ching |
| Kučkovo (Yugosl.) | kōōch'-kô-vô | kooch'-ko-vo |
| Kuçova (Alb.) | See <i>Kuçorë</i> . | |
| Kuçovë (Alb.) | kōō-chô'-və | koo-cho'-vuh |
| Also called <i>Vajguras</i> , q.v. Italian <i>Petrolia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kudat (Brit. Borneo) | kōō-dät' | koo-daht' |
| Kuenga (Rus.) | kōō-ën-gä' | koo-en-gah' |
| Kuibyshev (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwë'-bī-shëf <i>Rus.</i> kōō'i-bwë-shëf or kōōi-bwë'-shëf | kwëe'-bi-shef koo'i-bwee-shef kui-bwee'-shef |
| Kuilenburg (Neth.) | kûi'-lən-bûrk(h) | kœi'-luhn-bœerk(h) |
| Kukës (Alb.) | kōō'-kəs | koo'-kuhs |
| Kukësi (Alb.) | See <i>Kukës</i> . | |
| Kukiel, Marian (Pol. general) | kōō'-kyël, mār'-yän | ku'-kyel, mahr'-yahn |
| Kuku Nor (Ch., prov., lake) | See <i>Koko Nor</i> . | |
| Kukui (Rus.) | kōō-kōō'i | ku-koo'i |
| Kukum (Oc.) | kōō'-kōōm | koo'-koom |
| Kula (Yugosl.) | kōō'-lā | koo'-lah |
| Kula (Oc., gulf) | kōō'-lā | koo'-lah |
| Kulamadau (Oc.) | kōō-lā-mä'-dou | koo-lah-mah'-dau |
| Kuldiga (Latvia) | kōōl'-dë-gä | kul'-dee-gah |
| Russian and German <i>Goldingen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kuliviu (Oc.) | kōō-lë'-vë-ōō | koo-lee'-vee-oo |
| Kulm (Pol.) | See <i>Chetmno</i> . | |
| Kulmsee (Pol.) | See <i>Chetmza</i> . | |
| Kum or Qum (Iran) | kōōm' | kum' |
| Kuma (Rus., riv.) | kōō'-mä | koo'-mah |
| Kumamoto (Jap.) | kōō-mä-mô-tô | koo-mah-mo-to |
| Kumaničëvo (Yugosl.) | kōō'-mä-në'-chë-vô | koo'-mah-nee'-chëh- |

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| Kumanovo (Yugosl.) | kōō'-mā-nô-vô | koo'-mah-no-vo |
| Kumanovska (Yugosl., riv.) | kōō'-mā-nôf-skă | koo'-mah-nof-skah |
| Kumbur (Yugosl.) | kōōm'-bōōr | koom'-boor |
| Kumodraž (Yugosl.) | kōō'-mô-drăzh | koo'-mo-drazhz |
| Kumusi (Oc., riv.) | kōō-mōō'-sē | koo-moo'-see |
| Kunda (Est.) | kōōn'-dă | koon'-dah |
| K'ung, Dr. Hsiang Hsi (Chinese leader) | kōōng, shyāng shē | kung, shyahng shee |
| Kung-an (Ch., Hupeh) | gōōng-ān | gung-ahn |
| Kungur (Rus.) | kōōn-gōōr' | kun-gur' |
| Kunkel, John C. (U.S. representative) | kōōng'-kěl' | kung'-kel' |
| Kunlong (Burma) | kōōn-lōng' | kun-long' |
| K'un-lun (Ch., Sinkiang, mts.) | kōōn-lōōn | kun-lun |
| K'un-ming (Ch., Yünnan) | kōōn-mīng | kun-ming |
| Also called <i>Yün-nan-fu</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kuno (Est., isl.) | Rus. kōō'-nō | koo'-no |
| Estonian <i>Kihnu</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kunora (Alb., mt.) | See <i>Kunorē</i> . | |
| Kunorē (Alb., mt.) | kōō-nô'-rə | koo-no'-ruh |
| Kuomintang (Ch. political party) | Eng. kwō-mīn-tāng | kwoh-min-tahng |
| | Ch. gwō-mīn-dāng | gwoh-min-dahng |
| Kuop (Oc.) | kōō'-ôp | koo'-op |
| Kuopio (Fin.) | kōō'-ô'-pē-ô | ku'-o'-pee-o |
| Kupa (Yugosl., riv.) | kōō'-pă | koo'-pah |
| German <i>Kulpa</i> . | | |
| Kupci (Yugosl.) | kōōp'-tsi | koop'-tsi |
| Kupekow (Ch., Hopeh) | gōō-bă-kō | goo-bay-koh |
| Kupyansk (Rus.) | kōō'-pyānsk | koo'-pyahnsk |
| Kur (Rus., riv.) | kōōr' | koor' |
| Kura (Rus., riv.) | kōō-ră' | koo-rah' |
| Kurd (Per. tribe) | Eng. kûrd' | kuhrd' |
| | Pers. kōōrd' | koord' |
| Kurdistan (Iran) | Per. kōōr-dīs-tān' | koor-dis-tahn' |
| | Eng. kûr'-dīs-tān | kuhr'-dis-tan |
| Kure (Jap.) | kōō-rě | koo-reh |
| Kuressaare (Est.) | kōō'-rēs-să'-rě | koo'-res-sah'-reh |
| Also called <i>Kuresaari</i> , kōō-rě-să'-rī [koo-reh-sah'-rī]. German <i>Arens- burg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kurgan (Rus.) | kōōr-găn' | kur-gahn' |

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| Kurgannaya (Rus.) | kōōr-gān'-nā-yā | kur-gahn'-nah-yah |
| Kuria (Oc.) | kōō'-rē-ā | koo'-ree-ah |
| Kuril (Rus., str.; | kōō-rēl' | koo-reel' |
| Jap., isls.) | or kōō'-ril | koo'-ril |
| Japanese <i>Chishima</i> , chē-shē-mā [chee-shee-mah]. | | |
| Kurishi (Rus.) | kōō'-rī-shī | koo'-ri-shi |
| Kurjače (Yugosl.) | kōōr'-yā-chē | koor'-yah-cheh |
| Kurnik (Pol.) | See <i>Kórnik</i> . | |
| Kursk (Rus.) | kōōrsk' | koorsk' |
| Kuršumlija (Yugosl.) | kōōr'-shōōm'-lī-yā | koor'-shoom'-li-yah |
| Kusadak (Yugosl.) | kōō'-sā-dāk | koo'-sah-dahk |
| Kusaie (Oc.) | kōō-sī'-ē | koo-sai'-eh |
| Kush (India, mts.) | See <i>Hindu Kush</i> . | |
| Kushchevka (Rus.) | kōō-shchōf'-kā | koo-shchōf'-kah |
| Kušiljevo (Yugosl.) | kōō'-shē'-lyě-vō | koo'-shee'-lyeh-vo |
| Kustanai (Rus.) | kōō-stā-nī' | koo-stah-nai' |
| Kutais (Rus.) | kōō-tā-ēs' | koo-tah-ees' |
| Kutch (India) | See <i>Cutch</i> . | |
| Kutina (Yugosl., riv.) | kōō'-tī-nā | koo'-ti-nah |
| Kutkai (Burma) | kōōt'-kī' | kut-kai' |
| Kutná Hora (Cz.) | kōōt'-nā hō'-rā | koot'-nah ho'-rah |
| Kutno (Pol.) | kōōt'-nō | kut'-no |
| Kuty (Pol.) | kōō'-tī | ku'-ti |
| Kuusamo (Rus.) | kōō'-sā-mō | koo'-sah-moh |
| Kuvshinovo (Rus.) | kōōf-shī'-nō-vō | koof-shi'-no-vo |
| Kuznetsk (Rus.) | kōōz-nětsk' | kooz-netsk' |
| Kuznetsova (Rus.) | kōōz-ně-tsō'-vā | kooz-neh-tso'-vah |
| Kvam (Nor.) | kvām' | kvahm' |
| Kvanne (Nor.) | kvān'-nə | kvahn'-nuh |
| Kvaroey or Kvarøy | kvār'-ūi | kvahr'-œi |
| (Nor.) | | |
| Kvédarna (Lith.) | kvā'-dār-nā | kvay'-dahr-nah |
| Kvesmenes (Nor.) | kvēs'-mē-nēs | kves'-muh-nes |
| Kvisvik (Nor.) | kvīs'-vēk | kvis'-veek |
| Kviteseid (Nor.) | kvīt'-sā | kvit'-say |
| | or kvīt'-ə-sād | kvit'-uh-sayd |
| Kwajalein (Oc.) | kwā'-jā-lān | kwah'-jah-layn |
| Kwakea (Oc.) | kwā-kě'-ā | kwah-keh'-ah |
| Kwang-ch'ang (Ch., | gwāng-chāng | gwahng-chahng |
| Kiangsi) | | |
| Kwang Chow Wan (Ch., | gwāng jō wān | gwahng joh wahn |
| Kwangtung, Fr. colony) | | |
| Kwang-fêng (Ch., Kiangsi) | gwāng-fūng | gwahng-fuhng |

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| Kwang-si (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwǎng-sē <i>Ch.</i> gwǎng-sē | kwang-see gwahng-see |
| Kwang-tung (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwǎng-tōōng <i>Ch.</i> gwǎng-dōōng | kwang-tung gwahng-dung |
| K'wan-t'o (Manchu.) | See <i>Kwantung</i> . | |
| Kwan-tung (Manchu.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwǎn-tōōng <i>Ch.</i> gwǎn-dōōng | kwan-tung gwahn-dung |
| Also called <i>K'wan-t'o</i> , kwǎn-tô [kwahn-to]. | | |
| Kwapinski, Jan (Pol. leader) | kvā-pēn'-skǐ, yǎn' | kvah-peen'-ski, yahn' |
| Kwa-tsa (Ch., Yünnan) | gwā-dzā | gwah-dzah |
| Kwazon (Burma) | kwā-zōn' | kwah-zohn' |
| Kwei-ch'i (Ch., Kiangsi) | gwā-chē | gway-chee |
| Also spelled <i>Kwei-ki</i> . | | |
| K'wei-ch'ieh (Burma) | kwā-chyě | kway-chyeh |
| Kwei-chow (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwā-chou <i>Ch.</i> gwā-jō | kway-chau gway-joh |
| Kwei-hwa (Ch., Suiyüan) | gwā-whā | gway-whah |
| Kwei-hwa Sui-yüan (Ch., prov.) | gwā-whā swā-yüān | gway-whah sway- yüahn |
| Also called <i>Sui-yüan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Kwei-ki (Ch.) | Variant spelling of <i>Kwei-ch'i</i> , q.v. | |
| Kwei-lin (Ch., Kiangsi) | gwā-lín | gway-lin |
| Kwei-sui (Ch., Suiyüan) | gwā-swā | gway-sway |
| Kwei-yang (Ch., Kweichow) | gwā-yāng | gway-yahng |
| Kyaikkami (Burma) | chīk'-kə-mē' | chaik'-kuh-mee' |
| Kyaikthin (Burma) | chīk'-thīn' | chaik'-thin' |
| Kyamon (Crete, point) | See <i>Melekhas</i> . | |
| Kyangin (Burma) | chǎn'-gín' | chan'-gin' |
| Kyaukkyi (Burma) | chouk'-chē' | chauk'-chee' |
| Kyaukpadaung (Burma) | chouk'-pə-doung' | chauk'-puh-daung' |
| Kyaukpyu (Burma) | chouk'-pū' | chauk'-pyoo' |
| Kyaukse (Burma) | chouk'-sě' | chauk'-seh' |
| Kyauktaw (Burma) | chouk'-tô' | chauk'-taw' |
| Kybartai (Lith.) | kē-bār'-tī | kee-bahr'-tai |
| Kyelce (Pol.) | See <i>Kielce</i> . | |
| Kyklades (Gr., isls.) | See <i>Cyclades</i> . | |
| Kyllene (Gr.) | kē-lē'-nē | kee-lee'-nee |
| Also called <i>Zyria</i> or <i>Zerea</i> , zē'-rē-ā [zee'-ree-ah]. English <i>Cyllene</i> , sī-lē'-nē [si-lee'-nee]. | | |
| Kyme (Gr.) | kē'-mē or kōō'-mē | kee'-mee or koo'-mee |
| Kyoto (Jap.) | kyô tô | kyo-to |

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| Kyparisi (Gr.) | kē-pā-rē'-sē | kee-pah-ree'-see |
| Kyparissia (Gr.) | kē-pā-rē-sē'-ā | kee-pah-ree-see'-ah |
| Also some villages of this name accent the last syllable, and some the antepenult. For the noun (<i>cypress tree</i>) the accent is on the antepenult. | | |
| Kythera (Gr., isl., town) | kē'-thē-rā | kee'-thee-rah |
| English <i>Cythera</i> , sī-thē'-rā [si-thee'-rah]. The island is also called <i>Tserigo</i> , tsē-rē'-gō [tseh-ree'-go]; the town, <i>Kapsali(ou)</i> , kā-psā'-lē [kah-psah'-lee]. | | |
| Kythnos (Gr., isl.) | kēth'-nô(s) | keeth'-no(s) |
| English <i>Cythus</i> , sīth'-nēs [sīth'-nuhs]. | | |
| Kyungon (Burma) | chōōn'-gōn' | chun'-gohn' |
| Kyushu (Jap.) | kū-shōō | kyoo-shoo |
| Kyustendil (Bulg.) | kū'-stēn-dīl' | kyoo'-sten-dil' |
| | | |
| Laagendal (Nor.) | lō'-gən-dāl | lo'-guhn-dahl |
| Laaland (Den., isl.) | lō'-lān | lo'-lahn |
| Laatefoss (Nor.) | lō'-tə-fōs | lo'-tuh-fos |
| Laba (Rus., riv.) | lā'-bā | lah'-bah |
| Lababia (Oc.) | lā-bā'-bē-ā | lah-bah'-bee-ah |
| Labe (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Elbe</i> . | |
| Labinskaya (Rus.) | lā-bēn'-skā-yā | lah-been'-skah-yah |
| Laboeha or Labuha (NEI) | lā-bōō'-hā | lah-boo'-hah |
| Labuan (Br. Borneo) | lā-bōō'-ān' | lah-bu-ahn' |
| Labuha (NEI) | See <i>Laboeha</i> . | |
| La Calle (Alg.) | lā kāl' | lah kahl' |
| La Camargue (Fr., isl.) | lā kā-mārg' | lah kah-mahrg' |
| Laccadive (India, isls.) | lāk'-ə-dīv | lak'-uh-daiv |
| La Ciotat (Fr.) | lā syō-tā' | lah syo-tah' |
| Laconia (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> lə-kōn'-yē <i>Ger.</i> lā-kō-nē'-ä | luh-kohn'-yuh lah-ko-nee'-ah |
| Lacroma (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> lā-kro'-mā | lah-kro'-mah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lokrum</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ladoga (Indiana) | lā-dō'-gə | luh-doh'-guh |
| Ladoga (Rus., lake) | lā'-dō-gā | lah'-do-gah |
| Ladrone (Oc.) | <i>Eng.</i> lə-drōn' | luh-drohn' |
| Spanish <i>Ladrones</i> , lā-thrō'-nēs [lah-thro'-nes]. Also called the <i>Marianas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lae (New Guinea) | lā'-ē or lī' | lah'-eh or lai' |
| Laeken (Belg.) | lā'-kən | lah'-kuhn |
| Lærdal (Nor.) | lēr'-dāl | lehr'-dahl |
| Læsøe or Læsø (Den., isl.) | lēs'-ū | les'-œ |
| La Fauconnerie (Tun., airfield) | lā fō-kōn-rē' | lah foh-kon-ree' |
| La Follette, Robert M., Jr. (U. S. senator) | la fōl'-it | luh fol'-it |

| lago | lä'-gô | lah'-go |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|
| An element, meaning <i>lake</i> , in Italian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Lagonoy (P.I.) | lä-gô'-noi | lah-go'-noi |
| Lagos (Port.) | lä'-gôôsh | lah'-gush |
| Lagosta (It., isl.) | lä-gô'-stă | lah-go'-stah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lastovo</i> , lä'-stô-vô [lah'-sto-vo]. | | |
| La Goulette (Tun.) | lä göô-lët' | lah goo-let' |
| La Guardia (Am. mayor) | <i>Eng.</i> læ gwär'-dī-ə | luh gwahr'-di-uh |
| | <i>or</i> læ gār'-dī-ə | luh gahr'-di-uh |
| | <i>It.</i> lä gwär'-dyä | lah gwahr'-dyah |
| The first of these pronunciations is the most comfortable for CBS speakers. The Mayor, moreover, before broadcasting from a WABC studio on October 20, 1942, said that he had pronounced his name læ gwär'-dī-ə [luh gwahr'-di-uh] for over fifty years and saw no reason to change it. This evidence contradicts that on which we based the recommendation in the Bulletin of September 30, 1942 (Vol. II, No. 3). | | |
| La Hague (Fr., cape) | <i>Eng.</i> lä häg' | lah hahg' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> lä äg' | lah ahg' |
| Lahdenpohja (Fin.) | läk(h)('-dën-pô-yä | lahk(h)('-den-po-yah |
| La Hencha (Tun.) | lä hën'-shā | lah hen'-shah |
| Lahore (India) | lä-hôr' | luh-hor' |
| Lahti (Fin.) | lä'-tē | lah'-tee |
| Laibach (Yugosl.) | <i>Ger.</i> lī'-bāk(h) | lai'-bahk(h) |
| Serb-Croat <i>Ljubljana</i> , q.v., and <i>Ljubljanka</i> , q.v. | | |
| Laika (Oc.) | lä-ē'-kā | lah-ee'-kah |
| Lajkovac (Yugosl.) | lī'-kô-väts | lai'-ko-vahts |
| Lakchang (Burma) | läk-chäng' | lak-chang' |
| Lake Achkel (Tun.) | äsh'-kël | ahsh'-kel |
| Also called <i>Garaet Achkel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lakonikos Kolpos (Gr., gulf) | lä-kô-nē-kôs' | lah-ko-nee-kos' |
| | kôl'-pôs | kol'-pos |
| English Gulf of <i>Laconia</i> , q.v. | | |
| La Línea (Sp.) | lä lē'-nē-ä | lah lee'-neh-ah |
| Lallemand, Fort (Alg.) | lä-l-māN' | lahl-mahN' |
| La Maddalena (Sard., isl.) | lä mā-dā-lē'-nā | lah mah-dah-leh'-nah |
| La Marsa (Tun.) | lä mār'-sā | lah mahr'-sah |
| Lamballe (Fr.) | läN-bäl' | lahN-bahl' |
| Lambon (Oc.) | läm-bôm' | lahm-bom' |
| Lamensk (Rus.) | lä'-mënsk | lah'-mensk |
| Lamia (Gr.) | lä-mē'-ä | lah-mee'-ah |
| Lamotrec (Oc.) | lä'-mô-trëk | lah'-mo-trek |
| Lampedusa (It., isl.) | läm'-pē-dôô'-zä | lahm'-peh-doo'-zah |
| Lampione (It., isl.) | läm-pyô'-në | lahm-pyo'-neh |

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Lamy, Fort (Fr. Eq. Afr.) | Fr. lă-mě' | lah-mee' |
| | Eng. lă'-mĭ | lay'-mi |
| Lan-ch'i (Ch., Chekiang) | lăn-chē | lahn-chee |
| Lan-chow (Ch., Kiangsu) | lăn-jō | lahn-joh |
| Also called <i>Kao-lan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lanciano (It.) | lăn-chă'-nô | lahn-chah'-no |
| Łanċut (Pol.) | lăn'(y)-tsōōt | lahn'(y)-tsut |
| -land | -lənd or -lănd | -luhnd or -land |

In short compounds such as *Iceland*, *Greenland*, *Finland* the vowel of *land* should be schwa, not short *a*. This is generally recognized for *England* and *Poland*, but often an overemphatic radio pronunciation is is'-lănd', grĕn'-lănd'; is'-lənd, grĕn'-lənd are preferable, for they suggest speech instead of reading. In long compounds, such as *Somali-land*, *Newfoundland*, *-land* has a stress and the correct vowel is short *a*.

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| Landerneau (Fr.) | lăN-dĕr-nô' | lahN-dehr-noh' |
| Landes (Fr., dept.) | lăNd' | lahNd' |
| Landskrona (Sw.) | lăns-krōō'-nă | lahns-kroo'-nah |
| Landwarów (Pol.) | lăn-dvă'-rōōf | lahn-dvah'-ruf |

Russian *Landvarovo*, lăn-dvă'-rō-vō [lahn-dvah'-ro-vo].

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| Langeland (Den., isl.) | lăng'-ə-lăn | lahng'-uh-lahn |
| Langer, William (U.S. senator) | lăng'-er | lang'-uhr |
| Langesund (Nor.) | lăng'-ə-sōōn | lahng'-uh-sun |
| Langgoer or Langgur (Oc.) | lăng'-gōōr | lahng'-goor |

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| Langson (Indo-Ch.) | lăng-sŭn' | lahng-suhn' |
| French lăN-sônN' [lahN-soN']. English lăng'-sŭn' [lang'-suhn']. | | |
| Lanham, Fritz G. (U.S. representative) | lăn'-əm | lan'-uhm |

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| Lanište (Yugosl.) | lă'-nĭ-shtĕ | lah'-ni-shteh |
| Lankada (Gr.) | lăng-gă'-thă | lahng-gah'-thah |
| Lankadas (Gr.) | lăng-gă'-thăs' | lahng-gah'-thahs' |
| Lan-ki (Ch., Chekiang) | lăn-chē | lahn-chee |

Also spelled *Lan-ch'i*, q.v.

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| Lannion (Fr.) | lă-nyôN' | lah-nyoN' |
| Lan-tsang (S.E. Asia, riv.) | lăn'-tsăng' | lahn'-tsahng' |

Also called the *Mekong*, q.v.

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| Lanusei (Sard.) | lă-nōō-să' | lah-noo-say' |
| Lanuvinio (It.) | lă-nōō'-vyô | lah-noo'-vyo |
| Lanvéoc Poulmic (Fr.) | lăN-vĕ-ôk' pōōl-mĕk' | lahN-veh-ok' pool-meek' |
| Laoag (P.I.) | lă-wăg' | lah-wahg' |
| Laokay (Indo-Ch.) | lou-kĭ' | lau-kai' |

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|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Laole (Yugosl.) | lă'-ô-lě | lah'-o-leh |
| Laon (Fr.) | lāN' | lahN' |
| Laos (Indo-Ch.) | Eng. lă'-ôs | lay'-os |
| | Fr. lă-ôs' | lah-os' |
| Lao-shan (Ch., bay) | lou-shän | lau-shahn |
| Lao-yao (Ch., Kiangsu) | lou-you | lau-yau |
| La Pallice (Fr.) | lă pā-lēs' | lah pah-lees' |
| Laparán (P.I.) | lă-pā-rän' | lah-pah-rah'n' |
| Also called <i>Paragua</i> , pā-ră'-gwə [pah-rah'-gwuh]. | | |
| La Paz (Bolivia) | lă pās' | lah pahs' |
| La Perouse (Rus., Jap., str.) | lă pě-rōōz' | lah peh-rooz' |
| Lapovo (Yugosl.) | lă'-pô-vô | lah'-po-vo |
| Lappeenranta (Fin.) | lăp'-pän-rän-tä | lahp'-payn-rah'n-tah |
| Swedish <i>Villmanstrand</i> , vîl'-măn-stränd' [vil'-mahn-strahnd']. | | |
| Łapy (Pol.) | lă'-pî | lah'-pi |
| Russian spelling <i>Lapi</i> . | | |
| Larcade, Henry D. (U.S. representative) | lăr-kād' | lahr-kayd' |
| Laren (Neth.) | lă'-rən | lah'-ruhn |
| Larisa or Larissa (Gr.) | lă'-rē-sā | lah'-ree-sah |
| There is also an English pronunciation lə-ris'-ə [luh-ris'-uh]. | | |
| Larkana (India) | lăr-kā'-nə | lahr-kah'-nuh |
| Larnaca (Cyprus) | lăr'-nā-kā | lahr'-nah-kah |
| Larvik (Nor.) | lăr'-vėk | lahr'-veek |
| Lašće, Velike (Yugosl.) | lăsh'-chě, vě'-lî-kě | lahsh'-cheh, veh'-li-keh |
| La Sebala (Tun.) | lă sə-bă'-lă | lah suh-ba'-lah |
| La Senia (Alg.) | lă sâ'-nyă | lah say'-nyah |
| Lasethion (Crete) | lă-sē'-thē(-ôn) | lah-see'-thee(-on) |
| Also called <i>Nikolaos</i> , <i>Agios</i> , q.v. | | |
| La Seyne sur Mer (Fr.) | lă sĕn' sūr mĕr' | lah sen' sūr mehr' |
| Lashio (Burma) | lăsh'-yō or lə'-shyō' | lash'-yoh luh'-shyoh' |
| Lashkar (India) | lŭsh'-kər | luhsh'-kuhr |
| Łask (Pol.) | lăsk' | lahsk' |
| La Skhirra (Tun.) | lă sə-kîr'-ră | lah suh-kihr'-rah |
| Often spelled <i>Cekhira</i> , q.v. | | |
| Laško (Yugosl.) | lăsh'-kô | lahsh'-ko |
| Lasovačka planina (Yugos., mts.) | lă'-sô-văch-kă plă'-nē'-nă | lah'-so-vahch-kah plah'-nee'-nah |
| La Spezia (It.) | lă spĕ'-tsyă | lah speh'-tsyah |
| Lastovo (It., isl.) | S.-C. lă'-stô-vô | lah'-sto-vo |
| Italian <i>Lagosta</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Latimodjong (NEI) | lä-tē-mó'-jǒng | lah-tee-mo'-jong |
| Latronico (It.) | lä-tró'-nē-kô | lah-tro'-nee-ko |
| Laudara (Yugosl. isl.) | It. lou-dă'-ră | lau-dah'-rah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lavdara</i> , q.v. | | |
| Launceston (Austral.) | lön'-sēs-tən | lon'-ses-tuhn |
| Laurel, José P. | lou-rě'l', hô-sě' | lau-rel', ho-seh' |
| (Fil. leader) | | |
| Lauria (It.) | lou-rě'-ă | lau-ree'-ah |
| Lauritsala (Fin.) | lou'-rit-să-lă | lau'-rit-sah-lah |
| Lausanne (Switz.) | Eng. lō-zăn' | loh-zan' |
| | Fr. lō-zăn' | loh-zahn' |
| Lausche, F. J. (Am. mayor) | lou'-shă' | lau'-shay' |
| Laut (NEI) | lout' | laut' |
| Lauta (Ger.) | lou'-tă | lau'-tah |
| Laval, Pierre (Fr. collab.) | lä-vă'l', pyěr' | lah-vahl', pyehr' |
| The French <i>broad a</i> is rather like that of New England. It is between the <i>a</i> of <i>father</i> and the <i>a</i> of <i>fat</i> . | | |
| Lavansaari (Fin., isl.) | lä'-văn-să-rē | lah'-vahn-sah-ree |
| Lavdara (Yugosl. isl.) | läv'-dă-ră | lahv'-dah-rah |
| Laverton (Austral.) | läv'-ər-tən | lav'-uhr-tuhn |
| Lavongai (Oc.) | lä-vông'-ī | lah-vong'-ai |
| Also called <i>New Hanover</i> . | | |
| Lavrión (Gr.) | lä'-vrē-ô(n) | lah'-vree-o(n) |
| English <i>Laurium</i> , lô'-rĭ-əm [lo'-ri-uhm]. | | |
| Lawolai (Oc.) | lä'-wô-lī | lah'-wo-lai |
| Lazarevac (Yugosl.) | lä'-ză'-rě-väts | lah'-zah'-reh-vahts |
| Leathers, Lord (Br. leader) | lēth'-ərz | leth'-uhrz |
| Lebadeia (Gr., isl.) | lē-vă'-thyă or lē-vă'-thyă' | leh-vah'-thyah lee-vah'-thyah' |
| Lebane (Yugosl.) | lē'-bă-ně | leh'-bah-neh |
| Lebanon (Syria) | Eng. lēb'-ə-nən | leb'-uh-nuhn |
| Also called <i>Lebanese Republic</i> , lēb'-ə-nēz' or -nēs' [leb'-uh-nee' or -nees']. French <i>République Libanaise</i> , rē-pū-blēk' lē-bă-nēz' [reh-pū-bleek' lee-bah-nez']. Arabic <i>Libnan</i> , lēb-năn' [leeb-nan']. | | |
| Le Bardo (Tun.) | lə bār'-dô | luh bahr'-doh |
| Lebedev, Ivan (Rus. official) | lē'-bē-děf, ē-văn' | leh'-beh-def, ee-vahn' |
| Lebedin (Rus.) | lē-bē-dēn' | leh-beh-deen' |
| Lebedyan (Rus.) | lē-bē-dyăn'(y) | leh-beh-dyahn'(y) |
| Lebrun, Albert (Fr. leader) | lə-brûN', âl-běr' | luh-brœN', ahl-behr' |

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| Le Catene (Yugosl., It., str.) | <i>It.</i> lě kā-tě'-ně | leh kah-teh'-neh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Verige</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lecce (It.) | lět'-chě | let'-cheh |
| Lecco (It.) | lěk'-kô | lek'-ko |
| LeClerc, Jacques (Fr. general) | lə klěr', zhāk' | luh klehr', zhakh' |
| Le Compte, Karl M. (U.S. representative) | lə kount' | luh kaunt' |
| Le Creusot (Fr.) | lə krû-zō' | luh krœ-zoh' |
| Łęczyca (Pol.) | lăN-chi'-tsă | laN-chi'-tsah |
| Russian <i>Lenchitsa</i> , lěn-chě'-tsă [len-chee'-tsah]. | | |
| Ledo (India) | lě'-dō' | lee'-doh' |
| | or lă'-dō' | lay'-doh' |
| Leerdam (Neth.) | lār'-dām' | layr'-dahm' |
| Leeuwarden (Neth.) | lă'-ōō-wăr'-dæn | lay'-oo-wahr'-duhn |
| Leeuwin (Austral., cape) | lōō'-in | loo'-in |
| Le Fevre, Jay (U.S. representative) | lə fě'-vər | luh fee'-vuhr |
| Lefke (Crete, isl.) See <i>Kouphonesi</i> . | | |
| Legaspi (P.I.) | lě-găs'-pī | leh-gahs'-pi |
| Leghorn (It.) | lěg'-hörn | leg'-horn |
| Italian <i>Livorno</i> , q.v. | | |
| Leh (India) | lă' | lay' |
| Le Havre (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> lə hävr' | luh hahvr' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> lə ävr' | luh ahvr' |
| A pronunciation lə ärv' [luh ahrv'] should be avoided. | | |
| Lehman, Herbert H. (Am. leader) | lě'-mæn | lee'-muhn |
| Lei Chiang or Lei River (Ch., Hunan, riv.) | lă' | lay' |
| Leiden (Neth.) | lī'-dæn | lai'-duhn |
| Leili (Oc.) | lă'-lē | lay'-lee |
| Leimona (Gr.) | lă'-mô-nă | lay'-mo-nah |
| Leipzig (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> līp'-sīg | laip'-sig |
| | <i>Ger.</i> līp'-tsīk(h) | laip'-tsik(h) |
| leisure | lě'-zhər or lězh'-ər | lee'-zhuhr or lezh'-uhr |
| "But the best is lă'-zhər [lay'-zhuhr]," the Irishman said. | | |
| Leitha (Austria, riv.) | lī'-tä | lai'-tah |
| Leitmeritz (Cz.) | līt'-mě-rīts | lait'-meh-rits |
| Czech <i>Litoměřice</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lei-yang (Ch., Hunan) | lă-yāng | lay-yahng |
| Lek (Neth., riv.) | lěk' | lek' |
| Le Kef (Tun.) | lə kāf' | luh kayf' |

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| Lekhena (Gr.) | lě'-hě-nă | leh'-heh-nah |
| Lele (Oc.) | lə-lŭ' | luh-luh' |
| Lelle (Est.) | lěl'-lě | lel'-leh |
| Lelova (Gr.) | lě'-lô-vă | leh'-lo-vah |
| Lelushenko (Rus. general) | lě-lŭ-shěn'-kô | leh-lyoo-shen'-ko |
| Le Mans (Fr.) | lə măn' | luh mahN' |
| Lemberg (Pol.) | See <i>Lwów</i> . | |
| Lemmer (Neth.) | lēm'-ər | lem'-uhr |
| Also called <i>De Lemmer</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lemnos (Gr., isl.) | Eng. lēm'-nōs | lem'-nos |
| | Gr. lēm'-nô(s) | leem'-no(s) |
| Lemvig (Den.) | lēm'-vĕk(h) | lem'-veek(h) |
| Lenchitsa (Pol.) | See <i>Łęczyca</i> . | |
| Lengyel, Menyhért | lĕn'-dyĕl, mĕn'(y)- | len'-dyel, men'(y)- |
| (Hung. writer) | hărt | hayrt |
| Lenin (Rus. leader) | lě'-nĭn | leh'-nin |
| Real name <i>Vladimĭr Ilyich Ulyanov</i> , vlă-dě'-mĭr ĭl-yĕch' ōl-yă'-nôf [vlah-dee'-mĭr ĭl-yeech' ool-yah'-nof]. | | |
| Leninakan (Rus.) | lě'-nĭ-nă-kăn' | leh'-ni-nah-kahn' |
| Leningrad (Rus.) | Eng. lĕn'-ĭn-grăd | len'-in-grad |
| | Rus. lě'-nĭn-grăt' | leh'-nin-graht' |
| Leninsk (Rus.) | lě'-nĭnsk | leh'-ninsk |
| Leninsk Kuznetskii | — kôôz-nĕt'-skĭ | — kuz-net'-ski |
| (Rus.) | | |
| Lenola (It.) | lě'-nô-lă | leh'-no-lah |
| Lens (Fr.) | lăNs' | lahNs' |
| Lentini (Sicily) | lĕn-tĕ'-nĕ | len-tee'-nee |
| Leoben (Austria) | lě-ô'-bən | leh-oh'-buhn |
| León (Sp., prov.) | lě-ôn' | leh-on' |
| Leone (Pantelleria) | lě-ô'-nĕ | leh-o'-neh |
| Leonideion (Gr.) | lě-ô-nĕ'-thĕ(-ôn) | leh-o-nee'-thee(-on) |
| Leova (Rum.) | lě-ô'-vă | leh-o'-vah |
| Lepanto (Gr., gulf) | Eng. lĭ-păn'-tô | li-pan'-toh |
| | It. lě'-păn-tô | leh'-pahn-to |
| Also called the Gulf of <i>Corinth</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lepel (Rus.) | lě'-pĕl(y) | leh'-pel(y) |
| Lepenac (Yugosl., riv.) | lě'-pĕ'-năts | leh'-peh'-nahts |
| Lepenica (Yugosl.) | lě'-pĕ'-nĭ-tsă | leh'-peh'-ni-tsah |
| Lepini (It., mt.) | lĕ-pĕ'-nĕ | leh-pee'-nee |
| Le Pollet (Fr.) | lə pô-lĕ' | luh po-leh' |
| Lercara (Sicily) | lĕr-kă'-ră | lehr-kah'-rah |
| Lérída (Sp.) | lě'-rĕ-thă | leh'-ree-thah |
| Leros (Dodec.) | lě'-rô(s) | leh'-ro(s) |

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|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Lesbos (Gr., isl.) | <i>Eng.</i> lěz'-bōs <i>Gr.</i> lěz'-vô(s) | lez'-bos lez'-vo(s) |
| Usually called <i>Mytilene</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lešće (Yugosl.) | lěsh'-chě | lesh'-chesh |
| Lesh (Alb.) | lěsh' | lesh' |
| Italian <i>Alessio</i> , q.v. | | |
| Leshi (Alb.) | See <i>Lesh</i> . | |
| Lesina (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> lě'-sī-nā | leh'-si-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Hvar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lesinski, John (U.S. representative) | lě-sīn'-skī | leh-sin'-ski |
| Lesja (Nor.) | lěsh'-ā | lesh'-ah |
| Leskovac (Yugosl.) | lēs'-kô-vāts | les'-ko-vahts |
| Leskovik (Alb.) | lě-skô-věk' | leh-sko-veek' |
| Leskoviku (Alb.) | See <i>Leskovik</i> . | |
| Lešnica (Yugosl.) | lěsh'-nī-tsā | lesh'-ni-tsah |
| Les Sables d'Olonne (Fr.) | lě sǎ'bl dô-lôn' or <i>Eng.</i> sǎ'-bəl | leh sah'bl do-lon' sah'-buhl |
| Les Salines (Tun.) | lě sǎ-lēn' | leh sah-leen' |
| Leszno (Pol.) | lěsh'-nô | lesh'-no |
| Letarf (Alg.) | lə-tārf' | luh-tahr' |
| lethal | lē'-thəl | lee'-thuhl |
| Avoid lē'-thôl [lee'-thol]. | | |
| Letpadan (Burma) | lěp'-pə-dān' | lep'-puh-dahn' |
| Le Tréport (Fr.) | lə trě-pôr' | luh treh-por' |
| Leuca (It.) | lě'-ôô-kā | leh'-u-kah |
| Leucate (Fr.) | lû-kāt' | lœ-kaht' |
| Leukas (Gr.) | See <i>Leukas</i> . | |
| Leuna Odendorf (Ger.) | loi'-nā ô'-dēn-dôrf | loi'-nah oh'-duhn-dorf |
| Leuven (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> lû'-vən | lœ'-vuhn |
| French <i>Louvain</i> , q.v. | | |
| Léva (Cz.) | See <i>Levice</i> . | |
| Levač (Yugosl.) | lě'-vāch | leh'-vahch |
| Levan (Alb.) | lě'-vān | leh'-vahn |
| Levanger (Nor.) | lě'-vāng'-ær | leh-vahng'-uhr |
| Levani (Alb.) | See <i>Levan</i> . | |
| Levant | lə-vānt' | luh-vant' |
| Levanzo (It., isl.) | lě'-vān-tsô | leh'-vahn-tso |
| Leverano (It.) | lě-vě-rā'-nô | leh-veh-rah'-no |
| Leverkusen (Ger.) | lā'-vər-kôô'-zēn | lay'-vuhr-koo'-zuhn |
| Levice (Cz.) | lě'-vī-tsě | leh'-vi-tseh |
| Hungarian <i>Léva</i> , lā'-vô [lay'-vo]. | | |
| Levitha (Dodec.) | lě-vě'-thā | leh-vee'-thah |

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| Levkas (Gr.) | lěf-kās' | lef-kahs' |
| English <i>Leucas</i> , lū'-kās [lyoo'-kuhs]. | | |
| Levoča (Cz.) | lě'-vô-chä | leh'-vo-chah |
| Lewes (Del.) | lōō'-is | loo'-is |
| A variant spelling of <i>Lewis</i> . A family name and the name of a town. | | |
| Ley, Robert (Ger. leader) | li' | lai' |
| Leye (Fr., Belg., riv.) | See <i>Lys</i> . | |
| Leyte (P.I.) | lā'-tě | lay'-teh |
| Ležaky (Cz.) | lě'-zhä-kí | leh'-zhah-ki |
| Lgov (Rus.) | lgôf (lā-gôf') | lgof (luh-gof') |
| Lhasa (Tibet) | Eng. lǎ'-sə or lǎ'-sā | la'-suh or lah'-sah |
| Li (Ch., Hunan) | lē | lee |
| Liadromia (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Alonesos</i> . | |
| Liakoura (Gr., mt.) | See <i>Parnassus</i> . | |
| Liang-chow (Ch., Kansu) | lyäng-jō | lyahng-joh |
| Liano (Crete, point) | lyä-nô' | lyah-no' |
| Lianokladi (Gr.) | lē-ä-nô-klä'-thē | lee-ah-no-klah'-thee |
| Liao-ning (Manchu., prov.) | lyou-nǐng | lyau-ning |
| Lib (Oc.) | lēb' | leeb' |
| Liban (Syria) | See <i>Lebanon</i> . | |
| Libau (Latvia) | Ger. lē'-bou | lee'-bau |
| Latvian <i>Liepāja</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Libava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Libava (Latvia) | Rus. li-bā'-vā | li-bah'-vah |
| Latvian <i>Liepāja</i> , q.v. German <i>Libau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Liberec (Cz.) | lě'-bě-rěts | lee'-beh-rets |
| Libnan (Syria) | See <i>Lebanon</i> . | |
| Libohova (Alb.) | See <i>Libohovë</i> . | |
| Libohovë (Alb.) | lē-bô'-hō-və | lee-bo'-ho-vuh |
| Greek <i>Limpokhovan</i> , lē-bô'-hō-vô(n) [lee-bo'-ho-vo(n)]. | | |
| Librazhd (Alb.) | lě'-brāzhd | lee'-brazhhd |
| Librazhdi (Alb.) | See <i>Librazhd</i> . | |
| Licata (Sicily) | lē-kä'-tä | lee-kah'-tah |
| Li-ch'êng (Ch., Shantung) | lē-chǔng | lee-chuhng |
| Lichtenfels (Greenl.) | lik(h)('-tən-fěls | lik(h)('-tuhn-fels |
| Li-ch'wan (Ch., Kiangsi) | lē-chwän | lee-chwahn |
| Licosa (It., cape) | lē-kô'-zä | lee-ko'-zah |
| Lida (Pol.) | lě'-dä | lee'-dah |
| Lidice (Cz.) | lě'-dī-tsě | lee'-di-tseh |
| Lido di Roma (It.) | lě'-dô dē rô'-mā | lee'-do deē ro'-mah |
| Near the ancient <i>Ostia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lie, Trygve | lē, trüg'-və | lee, trüg'-vuh |
| (Nor. minister) | | |

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| Liebeslied | lě'-bəs-lět' | lee'-buhs-leet' |
| German meaning <i>love song</i> . <i>Lied</i> , song, must be distinguished from <i>Leid</i> , lit' [lait'], sorrow. | | |
| Liechtenstein | Eng. lĭk'-tən-stĭn | lik'-tuhn-stain |
| (principality) | Ger. lĕk(h)('-tən-shtĭn | leek(h)('-tuhn-shtain |
| Lied, <i>pl.</i> Lieder (Ger.) | lět', lě'-dər | leet', lee'-duhr |
| See <i>Liebeslied</i> . | | |
| Liège (Belg.) | Fr. lyězh' | lyezh' |
| | Eng. lĭ-āzh' | li-ayzh' |
| Flemish <i>Luik</i> , lûik' [lœik']. | | |
| Liegnitz (Ger.) | lĕg'-nĭts | leeg'-nits |
| Liekša (Fin.) | lě'-ĕk'-să | lee'-ek'-sah |
| Lielupe (Latvia, riv.) | lě'-ĕ'-lōō-pĕ | lee'-eh'-lu-peh |
| Lien-hua (Ch., Kiangsi) | lyĕn-whā | lyen-whah |
| Lienz (Austria) | lĭ-ĕnts' | li-ents' |
| Liepāja (Latvia) | lě'-ĕ'-pā-yā | lee'-eh'-pah-yah |
| Russian <i>Lĭbava</i> , q.v. German <i>Lĭbau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lier (Belg.) | lēr' | leer' |
| French <i>Lierre</i> , lyĕr' [lyehr]. | | |
| Lier (Nor.) | lě'-ər | lee'-uhr |
| Lier, de (Neth.) | lēr', də | leer', duh |
| Liévin (Fr.) | lyĕ-văN' | lyeh-vaN' |
| Liffey (Ire., riv.) | lĭf'-ĭ | lif'-ĭ |
| Ligurian Sea | lĭ-gŭ'-rĭ-en | li-gyoo'-ri-uhn |
| Lihir (Oc.) | lě'-hēr | lee'-heer |
| Liinahamari (Fin.) | lě'-nă-hă'-mă-rĕ | lee'-nah-hah'-mah-ree |
| Lijeva Rijeka (Yugosl.) | lě'-yĕ-vă rĭ-yĕ'-kă | lee'-yeh-vah ri-yeh'-kah |
| Likhaya (Rus.) | lĭ-hă'-yā | li-hah'-yah |
| Likhoslavl (Rus.) | lĭ-hō-slăvl'(y) | li-ho-slahvl'(y) |
| Likhvin (Rus.) | lĕk(h)('-vĭn | leek(h)('-vin |
| Likiep (Oc.) | lě'-kĕ-ĕp | lee'-kee-ep |
| Lilibeo (Sicily, cape) | lĕ-lĕ-bĕ'-ô | lee-lee-beh'-o |
| Also called <i>Boeo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lille (Fr.) | lĕl' | leel' |
| Lillebaelt (Den., sound) | lĭl'-ə-bĕlt | lil'-uh-belt |
| Lillehammer (Nor.) | lĭl'-ə-hă-mər | lil'-uh-hah-muhr |
| Lillesand (Nor.) | lĭl'-ə-săn | lil'-uh-sahn |
| Lillestroem or | lĭl'-ə-strŭm | lil'-uh-stroem |
| Lilleström (Nor.) | | |
| Lim (Yugosl., riv.) | lēm' | leem' |
| Lima, Mendonça (Braz. leader) | lě'-mă, mĕn-dôn'-sə | lee'-muh, men-don'-suh |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Mendonça Lima</i> , not <i>Lima</i> alone. | | |

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|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Limburg (Neth., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> lĭm'-bûrg | lim'-buhrg |
| | <i>Du.</i> lĭm'-bûrk(h) | lim'-boerk(h) |
| limen (Gr.) | lĕ-mĕn' | lee-meen' |
| A common element, meaning <i>harbor</i> , in Greek place names. | | |
| Limen Setias (Crete) | lĕ-mĕn' sĕ-tĕ'-ās | lee-meen' see-tee'-ahs |
| Lim Fjord (Den.) | lĕm' | leem' |
| Limljani (Yugosl.) | lĕm'-lyā-nĭ | leem'-lyah-ni |
| Limne (Gr., Euboea) | lĕm'-nĕ | leem'-nee |

A common element, meaning *lake*, in Greek place names.

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|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Limoges (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> lĭ-mōzh' | li-mohzh' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> lĕ-môzh' | lee-mozh' |
| Limoux (Fr.) | lĕ-mō' | lee-moo' |
| Lin-an (Ch., Chekiang) | lĭn-ān | lin-ahn |
| Línao (P.I.) | lĕ'-nou | lee'-nau |
| Linares (Sp., Chile) | lĕ-nā'-rĕs | lee-nah'-res |
| Lin-ch'wan (Ch., Kiangsi) | lĭn-chwān | lin-chwahn |
| Lindesnes (Nor.) | lĭn'-dæs-nĕs | lin'-duhs-nes |

Also called *The Naze*, nāz [nayz].

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Línea, la (Sp.) | lĕ'-nĕ-ā, lā | lee'-neh-ah, lah |
| Lineinoe (Rus.) | lĭ-nā'-nō-yĕ | li-nay'-no-yeh |
| Lingayén (P.I.) | lĭng-gā-yĕn' | ling-gah-yen' |
| Ling-ch'uan (Ch., Shansi) | lĭng-chwān | ling-chwahn |
| Lingeh (Iran) | lĭng'-gĕ' | ling'-geh' |
| Linguaglossa (Sicily) | lĕn-gwā-glōs'-sā | leen-gwah-glos'-sah |
| Linguetta, Capo (Alb.) | <i>It.</i> lĭn-gwĕt'-tā | lin-gwet'-tah |

cape)

English *Glossa*, q.v. Albanian *Kep i Gjuhëzës* and *Karaburum*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lin-hsiang (Ch., Hunan) | lĭn-shyāng | lin-shyahng |
| Lin-hsien (Ch., Hopeh) | lĭn-shyĕn | lin-shyen |
| Linkomies, Edwin (Fin. leader) | lĭng'-kō-mĕ-ĕs, ĕd'-vĭn | ling'-ko-mee-es, ed'-vin |
| Linlithgow (Scot.) | lĭn-lĭth'-gō | lin-lith'-goh |
| linna | lĭn'-nā | lin'-nah |

An element, meaning *fort* or *castle*, in Finnish place names.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Linosa (It., isl.) | lĕ-nō'-zā | lee-no'-zah |
| Lin Sên (Late Ch. Pres.) | lĭn sŭn | lin suhn |
| Linz (Austria) | lĭnts' | lints' |
| Liot (Oc.) | lĕ'-ôt | lee'-ot |

Lious (Gr., isl.) See *Aigila*.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Lipá (P.I.) | lĭ-pā' | li-pah' |
| Lipari (Sicily, isls.) | <i>Eng.</i> lĭp'-ə-rĕ | lip'-uh-ree |
| | <i>It.</i> lĕ'-pā-rĕ | lee'-pah-ree |

Italian *Isole Eolie*, q.v. A local pronunciation is reported, lĭ'-pā-rĕ [li'-pah-ree].

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Lipcani (Rum.) | lĕp-kān' | leep-kahn' |
| Russian <i>Lipkany</i> , lĭp-kā'-nĭ [lĭp-kah'-nĭ]. | | |
| Lipce (Yugosl.) | lĕ'-pĕts | lee'-pets |
| Lipljan (Yugosl.) | lĕp'-lyān | leep'-lyahn |
| Lipolist (Yugosl.) | lĕ'-pō-lĕst' | lee'-po-leest' |
| Lippe (Ger., riv.) | lĭp'-ə | lip'-uh |
| Lipsi (Dodec.) | See <i>Lipsos</i> . | |
| Lipso(s) (Dodec.) | Eng. lĭp'-sō or lĭp'-sōs | lip'-soh or lip'-sos |
| | Gr. lĕ-psō(s)' | lee-pso(s)' |

Also called *Lisso*, lĭs'-sō [lĭs'-soh].

| | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|
| liqen (Alb.) | lĕ-kyĕn' | lee-kyen' |
|--------------|----------|-----------|

An element, meaning *lake*, in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name.

liqeni (Alb.) See *liqen*.

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|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| Lisac (Yugosl., mt.) | lĕ'-sāts | lee'-sahts |
| Lisboa (Port.) | lēzh-bô'-ə | leezh-bo'-uh |

English *Lisbon*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Lisbon (Port., U.S.) | Eng. lĭz'-bən | liz'-buhn |
| Li-shih (Ch., Shansi) | lĕ-shû | lee-shuh |
| Li-shui (Ch., Chekiang) | lĕ-shwā | lee-shway |
| Lisichansk (Rus.) | lĭ-sĭ-chānsk' | li-si-chahnsk' |
| Lisieux (Fr.) | lĕ-zyû' | lee-zyœ' |
| Lisinj (Yugosl., mt.) | lĕ'-sĭn(y) | lee'-sin(y) |
| Liski (Rus.) | lĕs'-kĭ | lees'-ki |
| Lismore (Austral.) | lĭz'-môr | liz'-mor |
| Lissa (Yugosl., isl.) | It. lĕs'-să | lees'-sah |

Serb-Croat *Vis*, q.v.

Lisso (Dodec.) See *Lipso*.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Literno (It.) | lĕ-tĕr'-nô | lee-tehr'-no |
| Lithgow (Austral.) | lĭth'-gō | lith'-goh |
| Litija (Yugosl.) | lĕ'-tĭ-yă | lee'-ti-yah |
| Litoměřice (Cz.) | lĕ'-tô-myĕ'-rzhĭ-tsĕ | lee'-to-myeh'-rzhĭ-tseh |

German *Leitmeritz*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Littoria (It.) | lĕt-tô'-ryă | leet-to'-ryah |
| Litvinov, Maxim (Rus. leader) | lĭt-vĕ'-nôf, māk-sĕm' | lit-vee'-nof, mahk-seem' |
| Liu-chow (Ch., Kwangsi) | lū-jō | lyoo-joh |
| Liu-wang-lou (Ch., Kiangsu) | lyō-wāng-lō | lyoh-wahng-loh |
| Livno (Yugosl.) | lĕv'-nô | leev'-no |
| Livorno (It.) | lĕ-vôr'-nô | lee-vor'-no |

English *Leghorn*, q.v.

| | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Livny (Rus.) | lěv'-nĭ | leev'-ni |
| Livry (Rus.) | lě'-vrĭ | lee'-vri |
| Ljig (Yugosl.) | lyĕg' | lyeeg' |
| Ljubičevac (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-bĕ'-chĕ-väts | lyoo'-bee'-cheh-vahts |
| Ljubljana (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-blyä'-nä | lyoo'-blyah'-nah |
| German <i>Laißach</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ljubljana (Yugosl., riv.) | lŭ'-blyä'-nĭ-tsä | lyoo'-blyah'-ni-tсах |
| German <i>Laißach</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ljubljanska (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-blyän'-skä | lyoo'-blyahn'-skah |
| Ljuboten (Yugosl., mt.) | lŭ'-bô-tĕn | lyoo'-bo-ten |
| Ljubovija (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-bô'-vĭ-yä | lyoo'-bo'-vi-yah |
| Ljubuški (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-bôo-shkĭ | lyoo'-boo-shki |
| Ljutomer (Yugosl.) | lŭ'-tô-mĕr | lyoo'-to-mehr |
| Llanafan (Wales) | län-ä'-vân | lahn-ah'-vahn |
| In Welsh <i>ll</i> is pronounced as a <i>voiceless l</i> , similar to a final <i>l</i> sound in French or to <i>hl</i> . | | |
| Llandaff (Wales) | län'-däf | lahn'-dahf |
| Llanelly (Wales) | län-ĕ'-li | lahn-eh'-li |
| Llanfaethlu (Anglesey) | län-vĭth'-li | lahn-vaith'-li |
| Llano (Tex.) | län'-ō | lan'-oh |
| Llixha (Alb.) | See <i>Llixhë</i> . | |
| Llixhë (Alb.) | lĕ'-jə | lee'-juh |
| Lo-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | lô-än | lo-ahn |
| Lochem (Neth.) | lôk(h) '-əm | lok(h) '-uhm |
| Loches (Fr.) | lôsh' | losh' |
| Lo-chia-tu (Ch., Kwangtung) | lô-jyā-dōo | lo-jyah-doo |
| Lodeinœ Pole (Rus.) | lô-dä'-nô-yĕ pô'-lĕ | lo-day'-no-yeh po'-leh |
| Lödingen (Nor.) | lû'-dĭng-ən | loe'-ding-uhn |
| Łódź (Pol.) | lôódzh' | ludzh' |
| Russian <i>Lodz</i> , lôdz' (lodz'). | | |
| Loedingen (Nor.) | lû'-dĭng-ən | loe'-ding-uhn |
| Loekken (Nor.) | lŭk'-kən | luhk'-kuhn |
| Loen (Nor.) | lō'-ən | loh'-uhn |
| Lofoten (Nor., isls.) | lō'-fōōtn | loh'-futn |
| Lofthus (Nor.) | lôft'-hōōs | loft'-hoos |
| Logothetopoulos, | lô-gô-thĕ-tô'-pōō-lôs, | lo-go-theh-to'-poo-los, |
| Constantinos | kô(n)-stă(n)-dĕ'- | ko(n)-stah(n)-dee'- |
| (Gr. collab.) | nôs | nos |
| Logroño (Sp.) | lô-grô'-nyô | lo-gro'-nyo |
| Lohja (Fin.) | lô'-yâ | lo'-yah |
| Lo-ho (Ch., Anhwei) | lô-hô | lo-ho |
| Loikaw (Burma) | loi'-kô' | loi'-kaw' |
| Loilem (Burma) | loi'-lĕm' | loi'-lem' |

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| Loire (Fr., riv.) | lwär' | lwahr' |
| Lokeren (Belg.) | lō'-kə-rən | loh'-kuh-ruhn |
| Lokhvitsa (Rus.) | lōk(h)('-vī-tsä | lok(h)('-vi-tsah |
| Lökken (Nor.) | lūk'-kən | luhk'-kuhn |
| Lokrum (Yugosl., isl.) | lō'-krōōm | lo'-kroom |
| Italian <i>Lacroma</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lolland (Den., isl. See <i>Laaland</i> . | | |
| Lolobau (Oc.) | lō'-lō-bou | lo'-lo-bau |
| Lom (Bulg.) | lōm' | lom' |
| Lom (Nor.) | lōōm' | lum' |
| Lombardo Toledano | lōm-bär'-dō | lom-bahr'-do |
| (Mex. leader) | tō-lě-dä'-nō | to-leh-dah'-no |
| Lombok (NEI) | lōm-bōk' | lom-bok' |
| Łomża (Pol.) | lōm'-zhä | lom'-zhah |
| Russian spelling <i>Lomzha</i> . | | |
| Lomzha (Pol.) See <i>Łomża</i> . | | |
| Longa (Gr.) | lōng-gä' | long-gah' |
| Longos (Gr., pen.) | lōng'-gōs | long'-gos |
| Also called <i>Sithonia</i> , sē-thō-nē'-ä [see-tho-nee'-ah]. | | |
| Longwy (Fr.) | lōN-wē' | lawN-wee' |
| Longxuyen (Indo-Ch.) | lūm-swīn' | luhm-swin' |
| | <i>Thai</i> lōūm-swēn' | lo-uhm-sween' |
| Loo, Het (Neth.) | lō', hēt | loh', het |
| Loochoo (Jap.) See <i>Okinawa Gunto</i> . | | |
| Loparskaya (Rus.) | lō-pär'-skä-yä | lo-pahr'-skah-yah |
| Lopatka (Rus., cape) | lō-pät'-kā | lo-paht'-kah |
| Lopburi (Thai) | lōp'-bōō-rē' | lohp'-bu-ree' |
| Lopes, Simões (Braz. leader) | lō'-pīs, sē-moiNs' | lo'-pis, see-moiNs' |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Simões Lopes</i> , not <i>Lopes</i> alone. | | |
| López, Alfonso (Col. leader) | lō'-pēs, āl-fōn'-sō | lo'-pes, ahl-fon'-so |
| Lo-p'ing (Ch., Kiangsi) | lō-pīng | lo-ping |
| Lopud (Yugosl., isl.) | lō'-pōōd | lo'-pood |
| Italian <i>Mezzo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lorca (Sp.) | lōr'-kā | lor'-kah |
| Lorient (Fr.) | lō-ryäN' | lo-ryahN' |
| Lorungau (Oc.) | lō-rōōng-ou' | lo-roong-au' |
| Also called <i>Lorengau</i> , lō-rēng-ou' [lo-reng-au']. | | |
| Los Angeles (Calif.) | lōs or lōs āng'-gə-ləs | los or lohs ang'-guh-luhs |
| | or lōs ān'-jə-ləs | los an'-juh-luhs |
| | or -lēz | -leez |

Thorndike Century (1941), Holt (1938), and the Columbia Encyclo-

pedia (1935) prefer lōs (*not* lōs) āng'-gə-ləs; but Webster's (1934) prefers lōs. The Standard prefers lōs ān'-jə-lēz. The pronunciation in the city itself is far from settled. The Spanish is lōs āng'-hě-lēs [los ahng'-heh-les].

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| Losap (Oc.) | lō'-sāp | lo'-sahp |
| Lo-shan (Ch., Honan) | lō-shān | lo-shahn |
| Lošinj (It., isl.) | S.-C. lō'-shīn(y) | lo'-shin(y) |
| Italian <i>Lussino</i> , q.v. | | |
| Los Negros (Oc.) | lōs nē'-grōs | los neh'-gros |
| Losoncz (Cz.) | See <i>Lučenec</i> . | |
| Los Reyes (Oc.) | lōs rē'-yēs | los reh'-yes |
| Lot (Fr., riv.) | lōt' | lot' |
| Lou (Oc.) | lō' | loh' |
| Louisiade (Oc., isls.) | lōō-ē'-zī-ād' | loo-ee'-zi-ad' |
| Lourenço Marques | <i>Eng.</i> lō-rēn'-sō | loh-ren'-soh |
| (Mozambique, Afr.) | mār'-kēs | mahr'-kes |
| | <i>Port.</i> lō-rēN'-sōō | lo-reN'-su |
| | mār'-kēzh | mahr'-kezh |

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| Louros (Gr.) | lōō'-rōs | loo'-ros |
| Loutra (Gr., Lesbos) | lōō-trā' | loo-trah' |

A common element, meaning *baths*, in Greek place names.

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| Loutron (Crete) | lōō-trō(n)' | loo-tro(n)' |
| Loutros (Gr.) | lōō-trōs' | loo-tros' |
| Loutsa (Gr.) | lōō'-tsā | loo'-tsah |
| Louvain (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> lōō-vān' | loo-vayn' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> lōō-vāN' | loo-vaN' |

Flemish *Leuven*, q.v.

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| Louvaris (Gr. collab.) | lōō'-vā-rēs | loo'-vah-rees |
| Lovćen (Yugosl., mt.) | lōv'-chēn | lov'-chen |
| Lovech (Bulg.) | lō'-vēch | lo'-vech |

Lovich (Pol.) See *Łowicz*.

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| Lovisa or Loviisa (Fin.) | lō'-vē-sā | lo'-vee-sah |
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The length of the second vowel may give the effect of an accent.

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| Lowestoft (Eng.) | lōs'-tōft or lōs'-təf | lohs'-toft or lohs'-tuhf |
| Łowicz (Pol.) | lō'-vīch | lo'-vich |

Russian spelling *Lovich*.

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| Lo-yang (Ch., Honan) | lō-yāng | lo-yahng |
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Also called *Honanfu*, q.v.

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| Lož (Yugosl.) | lōzh' | lozh' |
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German *Laas*.

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| Loznica (Yugosl.) | lōz'-nī-tsā | loz'-ni-tsah |
| Lozovaya (Rus.) | lō-zō-vā'-yā | lo-zo-vah'-yah |
| Lozovik (Yugosl.) | lō'-zō-vīk | lo'-zo-vik |
| Lozovsky (Rus.) | lō-zōf'-skī | lo-zof'-ski |

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| luang | lwäng' | lwahng' |
| A Thai title. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Luang Prabang (Indo-Ch.) | lwäng' prə-bāng' | lwahng' pruh-bahng' |
| Lubānas (Latvia) | lōō'-bā-nās | lu'-bah-nahs |
| Lubartów (Pol.) | lōō-bār'-tōōf | lu-bahr'-tuf |
| Russian <i>Lyubartov</i> , lū-bār'-tōf [lyoo-bahr'-tof]. | | |
| Lübeck (Ger.) | See <i>Luebeck</i> . | |
| Lubiana (Yugosl.) | It. lōō-bē-ä'-nä | loo-bee-ah'-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Ljubljana</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lublin (Pol.) | lyōō'-blīn | lyu'-blin |
| Russian <i>Lyublin</i> , lū'-blīn [lyoo'-blin]. | | |
| Lubny (Rus.) | lōōb'-nī | loob'-ni |
| Luboml (Pol.) | lyōō-bōml'(y) | lyu-boml'(y) |
| Russian spelling <i>Lyuboml</i> . | | |
| Lubuagan (P.I.) | lōō-bwā'-gān | loo-bwah'-gahn |
| Lucca (It.) | lōōk'-kā | look'-kah |
| Lucch (Libya) | lōōk(h)' | luk(h)' |
| Luce, Clare Boothe (U.S. representative) | lōōs' | loos' |
| Lucena (P.I.) | lōō-thě'-nā or -sě'- | loo-theh'-nah or -seh'- |
| Lučenec (Cz.) | lōō'-chě-něts | loo'-chek-nets |
| Hungarian <i>Losoncz</i> , lō'-shōnts [lo'-shonts]. | | |
| Lu-chow (Ch., Anhwei) | Eng. lōō-chou Ch. lōō-jō | loo-chau loo-joh |
| Also called <i>Ho-fei</i> . | | |
| Lucia (Sicily) | lōō-chě'-ä | loo-chee'-ah |
| Lučica (Yugosl.) | lōō'-chī-tsä | loo'-chi-tsah |
| Lucien (Fr.) | lū-syěN' | lū-syeN' |
| Łuck (Pol.) | lōōtsk' | lootsk' |
| Russian spelling <i>Lutsk</i> . | | |
| Lucknow (India) | lūk'-nou | luhk'-nau |
| Ludbreg (Yugosl.) | lōōd'-bręg | lood'-breg |
| Ludwigshafen (Ger.) | lōōd'-vīk(h)s-hä'-fən | lud'-vik(h)s-hah'- fuhn |
| Ludze (Latvia) | lōōd'-zě | lud'-zeh |
| Russian <i>Luzen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Luebeck or Lübeck (Ger.) | Eng. lū'-bēk' Ger. lū'-bēk | lyoo'-bek' lū'-bek |
| Lu-fêng (Ch., Kwangtung) | lōō-fūng | loo-fuhng |
| Luftwaffe | lōōft'-vāf-ə | luft'-vahf-uh |
| German word meaning <i>air force</i> . | | |

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| Ług (Pol., riv.) | lōōk' | look' |
| Russian <i>Luga</i> , lōō'-gā [loo'-gah]. | | |
| Luga (Rus., riv.) | lōō'-gā | loo'-gah |
| Lugavčina (Yugosl.) | lōō'-gāv'-chī-nā | loo'-gahv'-chi-nah |
| Lugo (Sp.) | lōō'-gô | loo'-go |
| Lugoj (Rum.) | lōō'-gôzh | lu'-gozh |
| Hungarian <i>Lugos</i> , lōō'-gôsh [lu'-gosh]. | | |
| Lugomir (Yugosl., riv.) | lōō'-gô-mīr | loo'-go-mihr |
| Luik (Belg.) See <i>Liège</i> . | | |
| Luino (It.) | lwē'-nô | lwee'-no |
| Luizet, Charles (Fr. leader) | lwē'-zē', shārl' | lwee'-zeh', shahr'l' |
| Lu-k'ou (Ch., Hunan) | lōō-kō | loo-koh |
| Lukovica (Balkan riv.) | S.-C. lōō'-kô-vī-tsā | loo'-ko-vi-tsah |
| Lukovo (Yugosl.) | lōō'-kô-vô | loo'-ko-vo |
| Łuków (Pol.) | lōō'-kōōf | lu'-kuf |
| Russian <i>Lukov</i> , lōō'-kōf [loo'-kof]. | | |
| Luleaa (Sw.) | lū'-lē-ō | lū'-leh-oh |
| Lüleburgaz (Turk.) | lū-lē'-bōōr-gāz | lū-leh'-bur-gahz |
| lum (Alb.) | lōōm' | loom' |
| An element, meaning <i>river</i> , in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Luma (Alb.) See <i>Lumë</i> . | | |
| Lumë (Alb.) | lōō'-mē | loo'-muh |
| lumi (Alb.) See <i>lum</i> . | | |
| Lund (Sw.) | lōōnd' | lund' |
| Lunde (Nor.) | lōōn'-dē | lun'-duh |
| Lunel (Fr.) | lū-nēl' | lū-nel' |
| Lunga (Oc., point) | lōōng'-ā | loong'-ah |
| Americanized as lōōng'-gā [loong'-gah]. | | |
| Lung-ch'i (Ch., Fukien) | lōōng'-chē | lung-chee |
| Also called <i>Lung-ki</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lung-chiang (Manchu.) | See <i>Tsitsihar</i> . | |
| Lung-ch'üan (Ch., Chekiang) | lōōng'-chüān | lung-chü-ahn |
| Lung-ki (Ch., Fukien) | lōōng'-kē | lung-kee |
| Also called <i>Lung-ch'i</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lung-kow (Ch., Shantung) | Eng. lōōng'-kou Ch. lōōng'-kō | lung-kau lung-koh |
| Lung-ling (Ch., Yünnan) | lōōng'-līng | lung-ling |
| Lung-nan (Ch., Kiangsi) | lōōng'-nān | lung-nahn |
| Lung-yu (Ch., Chekiang) | lōōng'-yōō | lung-yoo |
| Łuniniec (Pol.) | lōō-nē'-nyēts | lu-nee'-nyets |

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| Lur (Per. tribe) | lōor' | loor' |
| Lushnja (Alb.) | See <i>Lushnje</i> . | |
| Lushnje (Alb.) | lōosh'-nyë | loosh'-nyeh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lušnje</i> . | | |
| Lussino (It., isl.) | lōos-sē'-nô | loos-see'-no |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lošinj</i> , q.v. | | |
| Luštica (Yugosl.) | lōo'-shtĭ-tsä | loo'-shti-tsah |
| Lutsk (Pol.) | See <i>Luck</i> . | |
| Lützen (Ger.) | lüt'-sən | lüt'-suhn |
| Luxembourg | Fr. lük-sāN-bōōr' | lük-sahN-boor' |
| English <i>Luxemburg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Luxemburg | Eng. lük'-səm-bûrg Ger. lōōk'-səm- bōōrk(h) | luhk'-suhm-buhrg luk'-suhm-burk(h) |
| French <i>Luxembourg</i> , q.v. | | |
| luxurious | lŭg-zhōōr'-rĭ-əs or lŭks-ŭ'-rĭ-əs | luhg-zhur'-ri-uhs luhks-yoo'-ri-uhs |
| luxury | lŭk'-shōō-rĭ | luhk'-shu-ri |
| The pronunciation lŭg'-shōō-rĭ [luhg'-shu-ri] is not recommended. | | |
| Lužane (Yugosl.) | lōo'-zhā-ně | loo'-zhah-neh |
| Luzen (Latvia) | Rus. lŭ'-tsĕn | lyoo'-tsen |
| Latvian <i>Ludze</i> , q.v. | | |
| Luzón (P.I.) | Eng. lōō-zōn' Sp. lōō-sōn' | loo-zon' loo-son' |
| Lwów (Pol.) | lvōōf' | lvooof' |
| Russian <i>Lvov</i> , lvōf' [lvof']. German <i>Lemberg</i> , (Eng.) lēm'-bûrg [lēm'-buhrg], (Ger.) lēm'-bĕrk(h) [lēm'-behrk(h)]. | | |
| Lyangra (Rus.) | lyān-grā' | lyahn-grah' |
| Lyautey (Mor.) | Eng. lē-ō-tā' | lee-oh-tay' |
| Named after the French marshal, lyō-tĕ' [lyoh-teh']. | | |
| Lyck (Ger.) | lĭk' | lik' |
| Lyon (Fr.) | lyōN' | lyoN' |
| English <i>L Lyons</i> , q.v. | | |
| Lyons (Fr.) | Eng. lĭ'-ənz | lai'-uhnz |
| For the French City, the French form <i>Lyon</i> , q.v., is more common even in English contexts. The English form occurs as an American name. | | |
| Lys (Fr., Belg., riv.) | lēs' | lees' |
| Flemish <i>Leye</i> , lĭ'-ə [lai'-uh]. | | |
| Lysaker (Nor.) | lŭs'-ā-kər | lŭs'-ah-kuhr |
| Lysefjord (Nor.) | lŭ'-sə-fyōr | lŭ'-suh-fyohr |
| Lysekloster (Nor.) | lŭ'-sə-klōs-tər | lŭ'-suh-klos-tuhr |
| Lysenko | lĭ-sĕn'-kō | li-sen'-ko |
| (Rus. scientist) | | |

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| Lysk (Ger.) | lisk' | lisk' |
| Lyubartov (Pol.) | See <i>Lubartów</i> . | |
| Lyublin (Pol.) | See <i>Lublin</i> . | |
| Lyuboml (Pol.) | See <i>Luboml</i> . | |
| Lyubytino (Rus.) | lū-bwē'-tī-nō | lyoo-bwee'-ti-no |
| Lyudinovo (Rus.) | lū-dē'-nō-vō | lyoo-dee'-no-vo |
| Maaloey or Maalöy (Nor.) | môl'-tī | mol'-œi |
| Maarianhamina (Fin.) | mä'-rē-än-hä'-mē-nä | mah'-ree-ahn-hah'- mee-nah |
| Swedish <i>Mariehamn</i> , q.v. | | |
| Maas (Europ. riv.) | <i>Du., Flem.</i> mäs' | mahs' |
| French <i>Meuse</i> , q.v. See also <i>Nieuwe Maas</i> , <i>Oude Maas</i> , and <i>Merwede</i> . | | |
| Maas, Melvin J. (U.S. representative) | mäs' | mahs' |
| Maasälkä (Fin., isth.) | mä'-sä-l-kä | mah'-sel-keh |
| Maaten Bagush (Egypt) | mä'-tēn bā-gōōsh' | mah'-ten bah-goosh' |
| Mabtouha, el (Tun.) | məb-tōō'-hə, ɛl | muhb-too'-huh, el |
| Macao (Ch., Kwangtung, Port. col.) | mə-kou' | muh-kau' |
| Macchia (It.) | māk'-kyä | mahk'-kyah |
| Macedonia (Bulg., Gr., Yugosl.) | <i>Eng.</i> mäs-i-dō'-nyə | mas-i-doh'-nyuh |
| Bulgarian <i>Makedoniya</i> , mā-kě-dō'-nē-yä [mah-keh-do'-nee-yah]. Greek <i>Makedonea</i> , mā-kě-thō-nē'-ä [mah-keh-tho-nee'-ah]. Serb-Croat <i>Mačedonija</i> , mā'-chě-dō'-nē-yä [mah'-chēh-do'-nee-yah]. | | |
| Maceió (Brazil) | mā-sā-ô' | mah-say-o' |
| Macerata (It.) | mā-chě-rä'-tä | mah-chēh-rah'-tah |
| Machichaco (Sp., cape) | mā-chē-chä'-kô | mah-chee-chah'-ko |
| machination | māk'-i-nā'-shən | mak'-i-nay'-shuhn |
| Maciejowice (Pol.) | mā-chě-yô-vē'-tsě | mah-chēh-yo-vee'- tseh |
| Russian <i>Matseyevitse</i> , mā-tsě-yě'-vī-tsě [mah-tseh-yeh'-vi-tseh]. | | |
| Mâcon (Fr.) | mā-kôN' | mah-koN' |
| Mačva (Yugosl.) | mäch'-vā | mahch'-vah |
| Madagascar (Afr., isl.) | măd'-ə-găs'-kər | mad'-uh-gas'-kuhr |
| In English usage, though not in French, the final syllable is better -kər than -kär. | | |
| madame | <i>Eng.</i> mäd'-əm | mad'-uhm |
| | <i>Fr.</i> mā-dām' | mah-dahm' |

In English contexts, the English pronunciation should be used. For the plural, however, even in English contexts, *madams* is probably less common than *mesdames*, pronounced mē-dām' [meh-dahm'].

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| Madang (New Guinea) | mă'-dāng | mah'-dahng |
| Maddalena (Libya) | măd-dă-lě'-nă | mahd-dah-leh'-nah |
| Maddalena, la (Sard.) | mă-dă-lě'-nă, lă | mah-dah-leh'-nah, lah |
| Madeira (Port., isl.) | <i>Eng.</i> mē-dīr'-ə <i>Port.</i> mă-dă'-rə | muh-dīhr'-uh mah-day'-ruh |
| Madhe, Fand i (Alb., riv.) | mă'-thě, fānd' ē | mah'-theh, fahnd' ee |
| The larger tributary of the <i>Mat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Madioen or Madyun (NEI) | mă'-jōōn' | mah'-joon' |
| Madjene or Madyene (NEI) | mă-jě'-ně | mah-jeh'-neh |
| Madoera or Madura (NEI) | mă-dōō'-ră | mah-doo'-rah |
| Madras (India) | mə-drās' or -drās' | muh-dras' or -drahs' |
| Madrid (Sp.) | <i>Eng.</i> mē-drīd' <i>Sp.</i> mă-thrē' | muh-drid' mah-three' |
| Madura (India) | mă'-jōō-rə | ma'-ju-ruh |
| Madyene (NEI) | See <i>Madjene</i> . | |
| Madyun (NEI) | See <i>Madioen</i> . | |
| Mæl (Nor.) | māl' | mal' |
| Mærtha (Crown Princess of Norway) | măr'-tă | mehr'-tah |
| English <i>Martha</i> . | | |
| Maganik (Yugosl., mts.) | mă'-gă-nīk | mah'-gah-nik |
| Magdagachi (Rus.) | măg-dă-gă'-chī | mahg-dah-gah'-chi |
| Magdeburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> măg'-də-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> măg'-də-böörk(h) | mag'-duh-buhrg mahg'-duh-burk(h) |
| Magelang (NEI) | mă-gə-lāng' | mah-guh-lahng' |
| Maggiore (It.) | măd-jô'-rě | mahd-jo'-reh |
| Magiadag (Gr.) | See <i>Phanos</i> . | |
| Maglaj (Yugosl.) | mă'-glī | mah'-glai |
| Maglić (Yugosl., mts.) | mă'-gličh | mah'-gliche |
| Magnitogorsk (Rus.) | măg-nī-tô-gôorsk' | mahg-ni-to-gorsk' |
| Magnor (Nor.) | măng'-nōr | mahng'-nohr |
| Magnuson, Warren G. (U.S. representative) | măg'-nə-sən | mag'-nuh-suhn |
| Magoffin (Ky.) | mə-gôf'-īn | muh-gof'-in |
| Magresina (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> mă-grě-sě'-nă | mah-greh-see'-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Planik</i> , q.v. | | |
| Magusaiai (Oc.) | mă-gōō-sī'-ī | mah-goo-sai'-ai |
| Magwe (Burma) | mə-gwā' | muh-gway' |
| Magyar | <i>Hung.</i> mō'-dyör <i>Eng.</i> măg'-yăr | mo'-dyor mag'-yah |

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| Magyaróvár (Hung.) | mő'-dyör-ô'-văr | mo'-dyor-o'-vahr |
| Mahan, Alfred Thayer (U.S. admiral) | mə-hăn' | muh-han' |
| Mahares (Tun.) | mə-hä-rēs' | muh-hah-res' |
| Mahalla el Kubra (Egypt) | mə-häl'-lə ël kōō'-brə | muh-hahl'-luh el koo'-bruh |
| Mahanadi (India, riv.) | mə-hä'-nŭ'-dī | muh-hah'-nuh'-di |
| maharajah | Eng. mā'-hā-rā'-jə Sans. mə-hä'-rā'-jə | mah'-hah-rah'-juh muh-hah'-rah'-juh |
| Mahdia (Tun.) | mă-dē'-yă | mah-dee'-yah |
| Also called <i>Mahedia</i> , mă-hə-dē'-yă [mah-huh-dee'-yah]. | | |
| Mahé (Fr. India) | mă-ě' | mah-eh' |
| Mahedia (Tun.) | See <i>Mahdia</i> . | |
| Mahige (Oc.) | mă-hē'-gě | mah-hee'-geh |
| Mahon, George (U.S. representative) | mă'-hōn' | may'-hon' |
| Mahouin (Tun.) | mă-whēn' | mah-wheen' |
| Mahur (Oc.) | mă-hōōr' | mah-hoor' |
| Maidan-i-Naftun (Iran) | mă-dän'-ē-năft'-ōōn | may-dahn'-ee-naft'-oon |
| Maikop (Rus.) | mī-kôp' | mai-kop' |
| Maintirano (Madag.) | mīn'-tē-rā'-nô | main'-tee-rah'-no |
| Mainz (Ger.) | mīnts' | maints' |
| An English pronunciation, mānts' [maynts'], is not recommended. | | |
| Maiori (It.) | mă-yô'-rē | mah-yo'-ree |
| Maipo (Chile) | mī'-pô | mai'-po |
| Also called <i>Maipu</i> , mī'-pōō [mai'-poo]. | | |
| Maipu (Arg.) | mī'-pōō | mai'-poo |
| Maisky, Ivan M. (Rus. leader) | mī'-skī, ē-văn' | mai'-ski, ee-vahn' |
| Maisi (Cuba) | mī'-sē | mai'-see |
| Maizuru (Jap.) | mī-zōō-rōō | mai-zoo-roo |
| Maja Streoc (Yugosl.) | mă'-yă strē'-ôts | mah'-yah streh'-ots |
| Majdanpek (Yugosl.) | mī'-dän-pěk' | mai'-dahn-pek' |
| Majella (It., mts.) | mă-yěl'-lă | mah-yel'-lah |
| Majilovac (Yugosl.) | mī'-yī'-lô-văts | mai'-yi'-lo-vahts |
| Majlis (Per. parliament) | məj-lis' | muhj-lis' |
| Majo (It., mt.) | mă'-yô | mah'-yo |
| Majorca (Sp.) | Eng. mə-jôr'-kə | muh-jor'-kuh |
| Spanish <i>Mallorca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Majunga (Madag.) | mə-jŭng'-gă | muh-juhng'-gah |
| Majuro (Oc.) | mă-jōō'-rô | mah-joo'-ro |
| Makada (Oc.) | mă-kă-dă' | mah-kah-dah' |

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| Makarov (Rus.) | mă-kă'-rö-vö | mah-kah'-ro-vo |
| Makarska (Yugosl.) | mă'-kär-skä | mah'-kahr-skah |
| Makassar (NEI) | Eng. mə-käs'-ər | muh-kas'-uhr |
| Makci (Yugosl.) | măk'-tsi | mahk'-tsi |
| Makedonea (Gr.) | See <i>Macedonia</i> . | |
| Makeevka (Rus.) | mă-kě'-yěf-kä | mah-keh'-yef-kah |
| Makhach Kala (Rus.) | mă-häch' kä-lä' | mah-hahch' kah-lah' |
| Makin (Oc.) | mă'-kîn | mah'-kin |

This name could be English with the pronunciation mă'-kîn [may'-kin]. The U.S. Board on Geographical Names has kindly informed me that it is probably a native name. Even so, it may still become known to English speakers as mă'-kîn [may'-kin].

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|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Makkum (Neth.) | măk'-əm | mahk'-uhm |
| Maknassy (Tun.) | mək-näs'-sī | muhk-nahs'-si |
| Maknine (Tun.) | mək-nēn' | muhk-neen' |
| Makó (Hung.) | mö'-kô | mo'-ko |
| Makoshino (Rus.) | mă-kô'-shĭ-nö | mah-ko'-shi-no |
| Makou (Iran) | mă-kōō' | mah-koo' |
| Makovo (Rus.) | mă'-kō-vö | mah'-ko-vo |
| Makreteikhos (Crete) | mă-krě'-tě-hós | mah-kree'-tee-hos |
| Makršane (Yugosl.) | mă'-kər'-shā-ně | mah'-kuhr'-shah-neh |
| Makrysgialos (Crete, bay) | mă-krēs'-yā-lōs' | mah-krees'-yah-los' |
| Maksatikha (Rus.) | măk-să-tě'-hă | mahk-sah-tee'-hah |
| Maktar (Tun.) | mük'-tār | muhk'-tahr |
| mal (Alb.) | mäl' | mahl' |

An element, meaning *mountain*, in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name.

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| mala, -li, -lo | mă'-lă, -lĭ, -lô | mah'-lah, -li, -lo |
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An element, meaning *little*, in Slavic place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

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| Malacca (Malay) | Eng. mə-lăk'-ə | muh-lak'-uh |
| Málaga (Sp.) | Eng. măl'-ə-gə | mal'-uh-guh |
| | Sp. mă'-lă-gă | mah'-lah-gah |
| Malagasy (Madag.) | Eng. măl'-ə-găs'-i | mal'-uh-gas'-i |
| Malaita (Oc.) | mă-lě'-tă | mah-leh'-tah |
| Malakal (Oc.) | mă'-lă-kāl | mah'-lah-kahl |
| Malang (NEI) | mă-lāng' | mah-lahng' |
| Malapa (Oc.) | mă-lă'-pă | mah-lah'-pah |
| Malaya Vishera (Rus.) | mă'-lă-yă vė'-shě-ră | mah'-lah-yah vee'-sheh-rah |
| Malče (Yugosl.) | măl'-chě | mahl'-cheh |
| Maldiva (Ceylon, isls.) | măl'-dĭv | mal'-daiv |
| Malea (Crete, gulf) | mă'-lē-ă | mah'-lee-ah |

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| Maleas (Gr., cape) | mā-lě'-ā(s) or mā-lyā(s)' | mah-leh'-ah(s) mah-lyah(s)' |
| Also called <i>Kavomalias</i> , q.v. | | |
| Maleme (Crete) | mā'-lē-mě | mah'-leh-meh |
| Maleš (Yugosl.) | mā'-lēsh | mah'-lesh |
| Maletto (Sicily) | mā-lět'-tô | mah-let'-to |
| mali (Alb.) | See <i>mal</i> . | |
| Mali Kvarner (Yugosl., It., channel) | mā'-lī kvār'-nēr | mah'-li kvahr'-nehr |
| Italian <i>Quarnerolo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Malin (Rus.) | mā'-līn | mah'-lin |
| Malindang (P.I.) | mā-līn-dāng' | mah-lin-dahng' |
| Malines (Belg.) | Fr. mā-lēn' Eng. mæ-lēnz' | mah-leen' muh-leenz' |
| Flemish <i>Mechelen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Maliq (Alb., lake) | Eng. mā'-lēk | mah'-leek |
| Albanian <i>Liqen</i> (i) i <i>Malqit</i> , lē-kyën' ē mā-lě'-kyēt [lee-kyen' ee mah-lee'-kyeet]. | | |
| Małkinia (Pol.) | māl-kě'-nyā | mahl-kee'-nyah |
| Russian <i>Malkin</i> , māl'-kīn [mahl'-kin]. | | |
| Malko Tarnovo (Bulg.) | māl'-kō tār'-nō-vō | mahl'-ko tahr'-no-vo |
| Mallawi (Egypt) | mæl-lā'-wē | muhl-lah'-wee |
| Also spelled <i>Mellawi</i> . | | |
| Mallorca (Sp.) | mā-lyôr'-kā or -yôr- | mah-lyor'-kah or -yor- |
| English <i>Majorca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Malmédy (Belg.) | māl-mě-dě' | mahl-meh-dee' |
| Malmoe or Malmö (Sw.) | Eng. māl'-mō Sw. mäl'm'-û' | mal'-moh mahlm'-œ' |
| Malmyzh (Rus.) | māl-mwēsh' | mahl-mweesh' |
| Malo Arkhangelsk (Rus.) | mā'-lō ār-hän'-gělsk | mah'-lo ahr-hahn'- gelsk |
| Maloelep (Oc.) | mā'-lō-ě-lāp' | mah'-lo-eh-lahp' |
| Malolo (Oc.) | mā-lô'-lô | mah-lo'-lo |
| Malolos (P.I.) | mā-lô'-lôs | mah-lo'-los |
| Malona (Dodec., Rh.) | mā-lô'-nā | mah-lo'-nah |
| Maloney, Paul H. | mæ-lô'-nī | muh-loh'-ni |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Malošiste (Yugosl.) | mā'-lô-shī-shtě | mah'-lo-shi-shteh |
| Malo Tymovsk (Rus.) | mā'-lō twě'-möfsk | mah'-lo twee'-mofsk |
| Maloyaroslavets (Rus.) | mā'-lō-yā-rō-slā'- věts | mah'-lo-yah-ro- slah'-vets |
| Malum (Oc.) | mā'-lōōm | mah'-loom |
| Mamberamo (NEI) | mām-bě-rā'-mô | mahm-beh-rah'-mo |

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| Ma-mien-kwan (Ch., Yünnan) | mǎ-myĕn-gwǎn | mah-myen-gwahn |
| Mamison (Rus., pass) | mǎ-mĭ-sôn' | mah-mi-son' |
| Mammola (It.) | mām'-mô-lă | mahm'-mo-lah |
| Ma-mo-i (Ch., Fukien) | mǎ-mô-ē | mah-mo-ee |
| Manado (NEI) | mǎ-nǎ'-dō | mah-nah'-doh |
| Manakara (Madag.) | mǎ'-nə-kǎ'-rə | mah'-nuh-kah'-ruh |
| Manakwari (NEI) | mǎ-nǎ-kwǎ'-rē | mah-nah-kwah'-ree |
| Manam (New Guinea, isl.) | mǎ'-nām | mah'-nahm |
| Mananjary (Madag.) | mǎ'-nǎn-zhǎ'-rē | mah'-nahn-zhah'-ree |
| Manaoba (Oc.) | mǎ-nǎ-ô'-bǎ | mah-nah-o'-bah |
| Manasco, Carter (U.S. representative) | mə-nǎs'-kō | muh-nas'-koh |
| Manastir (Yugosl.) | See <i>Monastir</i> . | |
| Manastir Morački (Yugosl.) | mǎ'-nǎ-stĭr mô'-răch-kĭ | mah'-nah-stihr mo'-rahch-ki |
| Manaus or Manáos (Brazil) | mǎ-nous' | mah-naus' |
| Manay (P.I.) | mǎ-nĭ' | mah-nai' |
| Manche (Fr., prov.) | mǎNsh' | mahNsh' |
| Man-chu-k'uo (Manchu state) | Eng. mǎn-chōō-kwō Ch. mǎn-jō-kwō | man-choo-kwoh mahn-joh-kwo |
| Man-ch'ü-li (Manchu.) | mǎn-chōō-lē | mahn-choo-lee |
| Mandakas, Manolis (Gr. leader) | mǎn'-dǎ-kās, mǎ-nô'-lēs | mahn'-dah-kahs, mah-no'-lees |
| Mandal (Nor.) | mǎn'-dāl | mahn'-dahl |
| Mandalay (Burma) | mǎn'-dē-lǎ' | man'-duh-lay' |
| Mandoliana (Oc.) | mǎn-dô-lē-ǎ'-nǎ | mahn-do-lee-ah'-nah |
| Manduria (It.) | mǎn-dōō'-ryǎ | mahn-doo'-ryah |
| Manfredonia (It.) | mǎn-frē-dô'-nyǎ | mahn-freh-do'-nyah |
| Mangalia (Rum.) | mǎn-gǎ'-lyǎ | mahn-gah'-lyah |
| Mangareva (Oc.) | mǎng'-ǎ-rē'-vǎ | mahng'-ah-reh'-vah |
| Maniadakis (Gr. name) | mǎ-nyǎ-thǎ'-kēs | mah-nyah-thah'-kees |
| Manila (P.I.) | Eng. mə-nĭl'-ə | muh-nĭl'-uh |
| Tagalog mǎ-nē'-lǎ [mai-nee'-lah]. Spanish mǎ-nē'-lǎ [mah-nee'-lah]. | | |
| Manisa (Turk.) | mǎ'-nĭ-sǎ | mah'-ni-sah |
| Mankovo (Rus.) | mǎn'(y)-kō-vō | mahn'(y)-ko-vo |
| Mannar (India, gulf) | mǎn-nār' or mə-nār' | man-nahr' or muh- nahr' |
| Mannheim (Ger.) | mǎn'-hĭm | mahn'-haim |
| Manouba (Tun.) | mə-nōō'-bǎ | muh-noo'-bah |
| Mans, le (Fr.) | mǎN', lə | mahN', luh |

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| Mansura, el (Egypt) | măn-sōō'-ră, ěl | mahn-soo'-rah, el |
| Mansur (Libya) | măn-sōōr' | mahn-sur' |
| Mantova (It.) | See <i>Mantua</i> . | |
| Mantsurov (Rus.) | măn-tsōō'-rōf | mahn-tsoo'-rof |
| Mantua (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> măn'-tū-ə | man'-tyoo-uh |
| Italian <i>Mantova</i> , măn'-tô-vă [mahn'-to-vah]. | | |
| Mantzavinos, Georgios | măn-dză-vě'-nôs, | mahn-dzah-vee'-nos, |
| (Gr. leader) | yôr'-yôs | yor'-yos |
| Manu (Oc.) | mă'-nōō | mah'-noo |
| Manus (Oc.) | mă'-nōōs | mah'-noos |
| Manych (Rus., riv.) | mă-nwēch' | mah-nweech' |
| Maori (N.Z.) | mou'-rī or mă'-ô-rē | mau'-ri or mah'-o-ree |
| Mao Tsê-tung (Ch. general) | mou dzũ-dōōng | mau dzuh-dung |
| Maou, el (Tun.) | mou', ěl | mau', el |
| Mapia (NEI) | mă'-pī-ə | mah'-pi-uh |
| Maracaibo (Ven.) | mă-ră-kī'-bô | mah-rah-kai'-bo |
| Maraghi (Egypt. leader) | mă-ră'-gē | mah-rah'-gee |
| Marakei (Oc.) | mă-ră'-kă | mah-rah'-kay |
| Maramasike (Oc.) | mă-ră-mă-sē'-kě | mah-rah-mah-see'-keh |
| Maranajt (Alb., mt.) | mă-ră'-nīt | mah-rah'-nait |
| Maranhão (Brazil) | mă-rə-nyouN' | mah-ruh-nyauN' |
| Mă-rășești (Rum.) | mə-rə-shēsht' | muh-ruh-shesht' |
| Marathon (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> măr'-ə-thōn <i>Gr.</i> mă-ră-thōn' | mehr'-uh-thon mah-rah-thon' |
| Maraua (Libya) | mă'-rə-wă | mah'-ruh-wah |
| Marburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> măr'-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> măr'-bōōrk(h) | mahr'-buhrg mahr'-burk(h) |
| Marcantonio, Vito | mărk-ăn-tō'-nī-ō, | mahrk-an-toh'-ni-oh, |
| (U.S. representative) | vě'-tō | vee'-toh |
| March (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Morava</i> . | |
| Marcondes, Filho | măr-kôn'-dīs, | mahr-kon'-dis, |
| (Braz. leader) | fē'-lyōō | fee'-lyu |
| Marcus (Jap., isl.) | măr'-kəs | mahr'-kuhs |
| Mareth (Tun.) | mă'-rēt or mă'-rēth | ma'-ret or ma'-reth |
| Marettimo (Sicily, isl.) | mă-rēt'-tē-mô | mah-ret'-tee-mo |
| margarine | măr'-jə-rēn or -rīn or măr'-gə-rēn or -rīn | mahr'-juh-reen or -rin mahr'-guh-reen or -rin |
| Margariti (Gr.) | măr-gă-rē'-tē | mahr-gah-ree'-tee |
| Margesson (Br. leader) | măr'-jə-sən | mahr'-juh-suhn |
| Mărghita (Rum.) | mər-gē'-tă | muhr-gee'-tah |
| Margitsziget (Hung., isl.) | mör'-gīt-sī'-gět | mor'-git-si'-get |

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| Mariampolė (Lith.) | mā-rī-ām-pó'-lē | mah-ri-ahm-po'-leh |
| Russian <i>Mariampol</i> , mā-rī-ām'-pól(y) [mah-ri-ahm'-pol(y)]. | | |
| Marianas (Oc.) | mā-rē-ā'-nās | mah-ree-ah'-nahs |
| Also called the <i>Ladrone</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mariazell (Austria) | mā-rē'-ä-tsel' | mah-ree'-ah-tsel' |
| Maribo (Den.) | mā'-rē-bō | mah'-ree-boh |
| Maribor (Yugosl.) | mā'-rī-bór | mah'-ri-bor |
| German <i>Marburg</i> . | | |
| Mariehamn (Fin.) | <i>Sw.</i> mā-rē'-ə-hämn' | mah-ree'-uh-hahmn' |
| Finnish <i>Maarianhamina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Marienburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> mā-rē'-ən-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> mā-rē'-ən-böörk(h) | mah-ree'-uhn-buhrg mah-ree'-uhn-burk(h) |
| Marienburg (Latvia) | <i>Ger.</i> mā-rē'-ən-böörk(h) <i>Rus.</i> mā-rē'-yën-böörk | mah-ree'-uhn-burk(h) mah-ree'-yen-burk |
| Latvian <i>Alūksne</i> , q.v. | | |
| Marien Harbor (Oc.) | mā-rē'-ən | mah-ree'-uhn |
| Marienwerder (Ger.) | mā-rē'-ən-vēr'-dər | mah-ree'-uhn-vehr'-duhr |
| Marifjord (Nor.) | mā'-rē-fyör | mah'-ree-fyohr |
| Mari(i)nsk (Rus.) | mā-rē'-yĩnsk | mah-ree'-yinsk |
| Marin, Luis Muñoz (Puerto Rican leader) | mā-rēn', löö-ēs' mōō'-nyōs | mah-reen', lu-ees' moo'-nyos |
| Marina | <i>Eng.</i> mā-rē'-nə | muh-ree'-nuh |
| Marina (Yugosl.) | mā'-rī-nā | mah'-ri-nah |
| Marina di Catanzaro (It.) | mā-rē'-nā dē kā-tān-dzā'-rō | mah-ree'-nah dee kah-tahn-dzah'-ro |
| Marina di Paola (Sicily) | mā-rē'-nā dē pā'-ô-lā | mah-ree'-nah dee pah'-o-lah |
| Marinduque (P.I.) | mā-rīn-dōō'-kē | mah-rin-doo'-keh |
| Maristova (Nor.) | mā'-rē-stô-vā | mah'-ree-sto-vah |
| Maritsa (Balkan riv.) | <i>Bulg.</i> mā-rē'-tsā <i>S.-C.</i> mā'-rē-tsā | mah-ree'-tsah mah'-ree-tsah |
| Turkish <i>Meriç</i> , mē'-rēch' [meh'-reech']. Greek <i>Evros</i> , q.v. | | |
| Maritsa (Dodec., Rh.) | mā-rē-tsā' | mah-ree-tsah' |
| Mariupol (Rus.) | mā-rī-ōō'-pól(y) | mah-ri-oo'-pol(y) |
| Mariveles (P.I.) | mā-rē-vē'-lēs | mah-ree-veh'-les |
| Marken (Neth., isl.) | mār'-kən | mahr'-kuhn |
| Markham (Oc., valley) | mār'-kəm | mahr'-kuhm |
| Markovac (Yugosl.) | mār'-kô-vāts | mahr'-ko-vahts |
| Marmagao and Marmagoa (Port. India) | See <i>Mormugão</i> . | |
| Mármarosziget (Rum.) | See <i>Sighet</i> . | |

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| Marne (Fr., riv.) | märn' | mahrn' |
| Marosvásárhely (Rum.) | See <i>Târgul Mureş</i> . | |
| Marovo (Oc.) | mă-rô'-vô | mah-ro'-vo |
| Marovoa (Madag.) | mă'-rô-vô'-ə | mah'-ro-vo'-uh |
| Marquart, Edward J. (U.S. admiral) | mär'-kärt | mahr'-kahrt |
| marquess | mär'-kwis | mahr'-kwis |
| An English variant of <i>marquis</i> . | | |
| marquis | Eng. mär'-kwis Fr. mär-kē' | mahr'-kwis mahr-kee' |
| Marrakesh (Mor.) | mär-rä'-kësh | mahr-rah'-kesh |
| Also called <i>Morocco</i> . | | |
| Marree (Austral.) | mə-rē' | muh-ree' |
| Marsa, la (Tun.) | mär'-sä, lä | mahr'-sah, lah |
| Marsala (Sicily) | mär-sä'-lä | mahr-sah'-lah |
| Marsa Matruh (Egypt) | See <i>Mersa Matruh</i> . Cf. <i>La Marsa</i> (Tun.) | |
| Marseillan (Fr.) | mär-sē-yāN' | mahr-seh-yahN' |
| Marseille (Fr.) | mär-sē'y | mahr-seh'y |
| Marseilles (Fr.) | Eng. mär-sälz' | mahr-saylz' |
| For the French city, the French form, <i>Marseille</i> , q.v., is more common even in English contexts. The English form occurs as an American place name. | | |
| Maršić (Yugosl.) | mär'-shich | mahr'-shich |
| Marstein (Nor.) | mär'-stän or mäsht'-tän | mahr'-stayn mahsh'-tayn |
| Martaban (Burma) | mär'-tə-bän' | mahr'-tuh-ban' |
| Martelon (Crete, point) | mär'-tē-lô(n) | mahr'-teh-lo(n) |
| Märtha (Crown Princess of Norway) | mēr'-tä | mehr'-tah |
| English <i>Martha</i> , mär'-thə [mahr'-thuh]. | | |
| Martigues (Fr.) | mär'-tēg' | mahr-teeg' |
| Martin, St. (Cz.) | See <i>Turčiansky Svätý Martin</i> . | |
| Martínez (Sp. name) | mär-tē'-nēth or -nēs | mahr-tee'-neth or -nes |
| Martinez (Calif.) | mär-tē'-niz | mahr-tee'-niz |
| Martuba (Libya) | mär'-tōō'-bā | mahr'-too'-bah |
| Marty, André (Fr. leader) | mär-tē', äN-drē' | mahr-tee', ahN-dreh' |
| Marunouchi (Jap.) | mă-rōō-nô-ōō-chē | mah-roo-no-oo-chee |
| Masahet (Oc.) | mă-sä-hēt' | mah-sah-het' |
| Masbate (P.I.) | mäs-bä'-tē | mahs-bah'-teh |
| Mascalucia (Sicily) | mäs-kä-lōō-chē'-ä | mahs-kah-loo-chee'-ah |
| Masjid-i-Sulaiman (Iran) | mäs-jēd'-ē-sōō-lā- mān' | mas-jeed'-ee-su-lay- mahn' |

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| Maslinica (Yugosl.) | mă'-slē'-nī-tsä | mah'-slee'-ni-tsah |
| Massicault (Tun.) | mäs-sē-kō' | mahs-see-koh' |
| Massico (It., mt.) | mäs'-sē-kō | mahs'-see-ko |
| Mastanli (Bulg.) | See <i>Momtchilovgrad</i> . | |
| Mastekhon, Ak. (Gr., Chios) | See <i>Phanai</i> . | |
| Masulipatam (India) | mə-sōō'-lī-pə-tām' | muh-soo'-li-puh-tam' |
| Masuria (Ger., region) | Eng. mə-zōōr'-i-ə | muh-zur'-i-uh |
| | German <i>Masuren</i> , mā-zōō'-rən [mah-zoo'-ruhn]. | |
| Mat (Alb., riv.) | māt' | maht' |
| | Also called <i>Mati</i> and <i>Matja</i> , mă'-tyă, and <i>Lum i Matit</i> . Greek <i>Mathis</i> , mă'-thēs [mah'-thees]. | |
| Matanatamberam (Oc.) | mă-tă-nă-tām'-bē-rām | mah-tah-nah-tahm'-beh-rahm |
| Matanikau (Oc.) | mă-tă-nē-kou' | mah-tah-nee-kau' |
| Matapan (Gr., cape) | Eng. măt'-ə-păn | mat'-uh-pan |
| | Greek <i>Matapas</i> or <i>Tainaron</i> , q.v. | |
| Matara (Ceylon) | mă'-tə-rə | mah'-tuh-ruh |
| Matejča (Yugosl.) | mă'-tă-chă | mah'-tay-chah |
| Matejevac (Yugosl.) | mă'-tē'-yě-väts | mah'-teh'-yeh-vahts |
| Matema (Oc.) | mă'-tē-mă | mah'-teh-mah |
| Matera (It.) | mă-tē'-ră | mah-teh'-rah |
| Mateševo (Yugosl.) | mă'-tē'-shě-vô | mah'-teh'-sheh-vo |
| Mateur (Tun.) | mă-tūr' | mah-tœr' |
| Mati (P.I.) | mă'-tē | mah'-tee |
| Matjē (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Mat</i> . | |
| Matmata (Tun.) | măt-mă'-tă | maht-mah'-tah |
| Mato Grosso (Brazil) | mă'-tōō grô'-sōō | mah'-tu gro'-su |
| Matratin (Libya) | mă-trə-tēn' | ma-truh-teen' |
| Matruh (Egypt) | mă-trōō' | mah-troo' |
| | Also called <i>Mersa Matruh</i> , q.v. | |
| Matsuye (Jap.) | mă-tsōō-yě | mah-tsoo-yeh |
| Maubeuge (Fr.) | mō-bûzh' | moh-bœzh' |
| Maubin (Burma) | mə-ōō'-bīn' | muh-oo'-bin' |
| Maug (Oc.) | moug' | maug' |
| Maulmain (Burma) | See <i>Moulmein</i> . | |
| Maungdaw (Burma) | moung'-dô' | maung'-daw' |
| Mauritius (Brit., isl.) | mô-rīsh'-əs or mô-rīsh'-ī-əs | mo-rish'-uhs mo-rish'-i-uhs |
| Mauvromati (Gr.) | mă-vrô-mă'-tē | mah-vro-mah'-tee |
| Mavia (Oc.) | mă-vē'-ă | mah-vee'-ah |
| Mavrovouni (Gr.) | mă-vrô-vōō'-nē | mah-vro-voo'-nee |
| Mawchi (Burma) | mô'-chē' | maw'-chee' |
| Mawlaik (Burma) | mô'-līk' | maw'-laik' |
| Mayavaram (India) | mă'-yŭv'-ə-rəm | mah'-yuhv'-uh-ruhm |

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| Maymyo (Burma) | mā'-myō' | may'-myoh' |
| Named after the English General May. Burman <i>myo</i> means <i>town</i> . | | |
| Mayotte (Comoro isls.) | mā-yôt' | mah-yot' |
| Mayu (Burma, riv.) | mə-yōō' | muh-yoo' |
| Mazagan (Mor.) | mā-zā-gān' | mah-zah-gahn' |
| Mazanderan (Iran, prov.) | mā-zān'-dā-rān' | mah-zan'-duh-rah'n' |
| Mazaraki (Gr.) | mā-zā-rā'-kē | mah-zah-rah'-kee |
| Mažeikiai (Lith.) | mā-zhā'-kyī | mah-zhay'-kyai |
| Russian <i>Muravyevo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mazzara (Sicily) | mād-zā'-rā | mahd-zah'-rah |
| Mbalu Mbalu (Oc.) | mbā'-lōō mbā'-lōō | mbah'-loo mbah'-loo |
| Mboli (Oc.) | mbó'-lē | mbo'-lee |
| Mbretit, Fushë e (Alb.) | mbrë'-tët, fōō'-shə ë | mbreh'-teet, foo'-shuh eh |
| English <i>Plain of Elbesan</i> . | | |
| Mbuke (Oc.) | mbōō'-kē | mboo'-keh |
| Mbulo (Oc.) | mbōō'-lō | mboo'-lo |
| McCowen, Edward O. (U.S. representative) | mə-kou'-ën | muh-kau'-en |
| McGehee, Dan R. (U.S. representative) | mə-gē'-hē | muh-gee'-hee |
| McGranery, James P. (Former U.S. representative) | mə-grān'-ər-ī | muh-gran'-uhr-i |
| Méaulte (Fr.) | mě-ōlt' | meh-ohlt' |
| Meaux (Fr.) | mō' | moh' |
| Mechelen (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> mēk(h)')-ə-lən | mek(h)')-uh-luhn |
| French <i>Malines</i> , q.v. English <i>Mechlin</i> , mēk'-līn [mek'-lin]. | | |
| Mechetinskaya (Rus.) | mě-chě'-tīn-skā-yā | meh-cheh'-tin-skah-yah |
| Mechili (Libya) | mě-kē'-lē | meh-kee'-lee |
| Mecklenburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> mēk'-lən-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> mēk'-lən-bōōrk(h) | mek'-luhn-buhrg mek'-luhn-burk(h) |
| —Schwerin (Ger.) | —shvë-rēn' | —shveh-reen' |
| —Strelitz (Ger.) | —shtrā'-līts | —shtray'-lits |
| Mečkujevci (Yugosl.) | měch'-kōō'-yěv-tsi | meh'-koo'-yev-tsi |
| Medalie, George G. (U.S. lawyer) | mī-dāl'-yā | mi-dahl'-yuh |
| Medan (NEI) | mě-dān' | meh-dahn' |
| Medeia (Turk.) | See <i>Midye</i> . | |
| Medemblik (Neth.) | mā'-dēm-blīk | may'-duhm-blik |
| Medenine (Tun.) | mě-dē-nēn' | meh-deh-neen' |
| Mediaș (Rum.) | mě-dyāsh' | meh-dyahsh' |

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| Medina (Arabia) | mě-dē'-nā | meh-dee'-nah |
| Medina Angarita, Isaias (Ven. leader) | mě-dē'-nā āng-gä- rē'-tä, ē-sä-ē'-äs | meh-dee'-nah ahng- gah-ree'-tah, ee-sah-ee'-ahs |

Both names should be used, thus: *Medina Angarita*, not *Angarita* alone.

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| Medjerda (Tun., riv.) | mə-jēr'-dä | muh-jehr'-dah |
| Medjes el Bab (Tun.) | mě'-jěz ěl bāb' | meh'-jez el bab' |
| Medjidia (Rum.) | mě-jē-dē'-ä | meh-jee-dee'-ah |
| Medouina (Mor.) | měd-wē'-nā | med-wee'-nah |
| Medvedovsk (Rus.) | měd-vě'-döfsk | med-veh'-dofsk |
| Medvegja (Yugosl.) | měd'-vě-dyā | med'-veh-dyah |
| Medvegje (Yugosl.) | měd'-vě-dyě | med'-veh-dyeh |
| Medvezhya Gora (Rus.) | měd-vězh'-yā gö-rä' | med-vezh'-yah go-rah' |
| Medyn (Rus.) | mě-dwēn'(y) | meh-dween'(y) |
| Meenen (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> mā'-nən | may'-nuhn |
| French <i>Menin</i> , mə-nāN' [muh-naN']. | | |
| Meekatharra (Austral.) | mē'-kə-thār'-ə | mee'-kuh-thehr'-uh |
| meer | <i>Du.</i> mār' | mayr' |
| | <i>Eng.</i> mīr' | mīhr' |

An element, meaning *lake*, in Dutch place names. Cf. *Harlem Meer* in Central Park.

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| Meerut (India) | mē'-rət | mee'-ruht |
| Megalo Kastro (Crete) | mě-gä'-lō kās'-trō | meh-gah'-lo kahs'-tro |
| English <i>Candia</i> , q.v. Also called <i>Herakleion</i> , q.v. | | |
| Megalopolis (Gr.) | mě-gä'-lō'-pō-lē(s) | meh-gah-lo'-po-lee(s) |
| Meganesi (Gr.) | mě-gä-nē'-sē | meh-gah-nee'-see |
| Megara (Gr.) | mě'-gä-rä | meh'-gah-rah |
| Megiste (Dodec.) | See <i>Kastelorizon</i> . | |
| Mehamn (Nor.) | mā'-hāmn | may'-hahmn |
| Mehdia (Mor.) | mě-dē'-yā | meh-dee'-yah |

Also called *Mehediya*, mē-hə-dē'-yā [meh-huh-dee'-yah].

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| Meiktila (Burma) | mēk'-tī-lə | meek'-ti-luh |
| Mei-ling (Ch., Kiangsi, Kwangtung, pass) | mā'-līng | may-ling |
| Mei-ling Soong (Mme. Chiang Kai-shek) | mā'-līng sōōng | may-ling sung |
| Meissen (Ger.) | mī'-sən | mai'-suhn |
| Mejit (Oc.) | mě'-jēt | meh'-jeet |
| Mekhili, el (Libya) | mě-kē'-lē, ěl | meh-kee'-lee, el |
| Mekhov (Pol.) | See <i>Miechów</i> . | |
| Meklong (Thai, riv.) | mă-klōng' | ma-klawng' |

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| Meknes (Mor.) | mĕk'-nĕs | mek'-nes |
| Mekong (S.E. Asia, riv.) | Eng. mā'-kōng' Thai mǎ-kōng' | may'-kong' ma-kohng' |
| Chinese <i>Lan-ts'ang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Melada (Yugosl.) | It. mĕ-lă'-dă | meh-lah'-dah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Mulat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Melbourne (Austral.) | mĕl'-bĕrn | mel'-buhrn |
| The pronunciation mĕl'-bôrn [mel'-born] is not recommended. | | |
| Melbu (Nor.) | mĕl'-bōō | mel'-boo |
| Meleda (Yugosl., isl.) | It. mĕ'-lē-dă | meh'-leh-dah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Mljet</i> , q.v. | | |
| Melekhass (Crete, point) | mĕ-lĕ'-hăss | meh-leh'-hahs |
| Also called <i>Kyamon</i> , kĕ'-ă-môn [kee'-ah-mon]. | | |
| Melenci (Yugosl.) | mĕ'-lĕn-tsi | meh'-len-tsi |
| Melfa (Libya) | mĕl'-fă | mel'-fah |
| Also called <i>Bir el Melfa</i> . | | |
| Meli (Tun.) | mă'-lē | may'-lee |
| Meligala (Gr.) | mĕ-lĕ-gă-lă' | meh-lee-gah-lah' |
| Meliha (Libya) | mă-lĕ'-hă | may-lee'-hah |
| Melissa (Crete, point) | mĕ'-lē-să | meh'-lee-sah |
| Also called <i>Psykhion</i> , psĕ'-hĕ-ôn [psee'-hee-on]. | | |
| Melito (It.) | mĕ-lĕ'-tô | meh-lee'-to |
| Melitopol (Rus.) | mĕ-lĭ-tô'-pōl(y) | meh-li-to'-pol(y) |
| Meljine (Yugosl.) | mĕ'-lyĭ-nĕ | meh'-lyi-neh |
| Melk (Austria) | mĕlk' | melk' |
| Melnica (Yugosl.) | mĕl'-nĭ-tsă | mel'-ni-tsah |
| Melnik (Bulg.) | mĕl'-nĭk | mel'-nik |
| Mělník (Cz.) | myĕl'-nĕk | myel'-neek |
| Melnik (Pol.) | See <i>Mielnik</i> . | |
| Melos (Gr., isl.) | mĕ'-lô(s) | mee'-lo(s) |
| Memel (Lith., city, riv.) | Ger. mă'-mĕl or Eng. mĕm'-ĕl | may'-muhl mem'-uhl |
| Lithuanian city, <i>Klaipėda</i> , q.v.; riv., <i>Nemunas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Memešli (Yugosl.) | mĕ'-mĕsh-lĭ | meh'-mesh-li |
| Menai (Wales, str.) | mĕ'-nĭ | meh'-nai |
| menam | mă-nă'm' | ma-nahm' |
| Thai word meaning <i>river</i> . It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Menam Chao Phya (Thai, riv.) | mă-nă'm' chou' pyă' or pĕ-ă' | ma-nahm' chau' pyah' or pee-ah' |
| Menassir (Tun.) | See <i>Djebel el Menassir</i> . | |
| Mendre (Yugosl.) | mĕn'-drĕ | men'-dreh |
| Menemencioglu, Numan (Turk. leader) | mĕ-nĕ-mĕn-jĭ'-ô-lōō, nōō'-măn' | meh-neh-men-jĭ'-o-lu, nu'-mahn' |

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| Menfi (Sicily) | mĕn'-fĕ | men'-fee |
| Mĕng-ma (Ch., Yünnan) | mŭng-mă | muhng-mah |
| Mĕng-shui (Ch., Kansu) | mŭng-shwă | muhng-shway |
| Mĕng-t'ing (Ch., Yünnan) | mŭng-tǐng | muhng-ting |
| Mĕng-tzü (Ch., Yünnan) | mŭng-dzə | muhng-dzuh |
| Menidi (Gr.) | mĕ-nĕ'-thĕ | meh-nee'-thee |
| Menin (Belg.) | See <i>Meenen</i> . | |
| Mentawei (NEI) | mĕn-tă'-wă | men-tah'-way |
| Menton (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> mĕn-tŏn' | men-tohn' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> măN-tôN' | mahN-toN' |
| Italian <i>Mentone</i> , mĕn-tô'-nĕ [men-to'-neh], or <i>Eng.</i> mĕn-tô'-nĭ [men-toh'-ni]. | | |
| Menzel Bou Zelfa (Tun.) | mĕn'-zĕl bŏo zĕl'-fă | men'-zel boo-zel'-fah |
| Menzel Djemil (Tun.) | mĕn'-zĕl jə-mĕl' | men'-zel juh-meel' |
| Menzel Temime (Tun.) | mĕn'-zĕl tə-mĕm' | men'-zel tuh-meem' |
| Menzies (Scot. name) | <i>Austral.</i> mĕn'-zĭz <i>Brit.</i> mĕng'-ĭz or mĭng'-is | men'-ziz meng'-iz or ming'-is |
| Meppel (Neth.) | mĕp'-əl | mep'-uhl |
| Merak (NEI) | mŭ'-răk | mœ'-rahk |
| Merauke (NEI) | mĕ-rou'-kĕ | meh-rau'-keh |
| Mercurea (Rum.) | mĕr'-kŏŏ-ryă | mehr'-ku-ryah |
| Meretskoy, Kiryl (Rus. general) | mĕ-rĕts-kôf', kĭ-rĕl' | meh-rets-kof', ki-reel' |
| Mergui (Burma) | mər-gwĕ' | muhr-gwee' |
| Mérída (Sp., Mex.) | mĕ'-rĕ-thă | meh'-ree-thah |
| Marrow, Chester E. (U.S. representative) | mĕr'-ō | mehr'-oh |
| Mers el Kebir (Alg.) | mĕrs' ĕl kə-bĕr' | mehrs' el kuh-beer' |
| Mersa Matruh (Egypt) | mĕr'-să mă-trŏŏ' | mehr'-sah mah-troo' |
| Mersin (Turk.) | mĕr'-sĭn' | mehr'-sin' |
| Also called <i>Mersina</i> , mĕr-sĕ'-nă [mehr-see'-nah]. | | |
| Méru (Fr.) | mĕ-rŭ' | meh-rŭ' |
| Merwede (Neth., riv.) | mĕr'-wă-də | mehr'-way-duh |
| Merxem (Belg.) | mĕrk'-səm | mehrk'-suhm |
| Mesara (Crete) | mĕ-să-ră' | meh-sah-rah' |
| Mesemvria (Bulg.) | See <i>Nesebar</i> . | |
| Mešević (Yugosl.) | mĕ'-shĕ-vĭ-shtĕ | meh'-sheh-vi-shteh |
| Meshchersk (Rus.) | mĕ-shchĕrsk' | meh-shchehrsk' |
| Meshchovsk (Rus.) | mĕ-shchĕf'sk' | meh-shchhofsk' |
| Meshed (Iran) | <i>Per.</i> măsh-hăd' <i>Eng.</i> mĕsh'-hĕd | mash-had' mesh'-hed |
| Mesolongion (Gr.) | mĕ-sô-lŏng'-gĕ(-ŏn) | meh-so-long'-gee(-on) |

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| Messe (Sard.) | měs'-sě | mes'-seh |
| Messene (Gr.) | mě-sě'-nē | meh-see'-nee |
| Messenia (Gr.) | mě-sē-nē'-ă | meh-see-nee'-ah |
| Messeniakos Kolpos (Gr., gulf) | mě-sē-nē-ă-kôs' kôl'-pôs | meh-see-nee-ah-kos' kol'-pos |
| English Gulf of <i>Messenia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Messina (Sicily) | měs-sē'-nă | mes-see'-nah |
| Mesta (Balkan riv.) | <i>Bulg.</i> mě'-stă | meh'-stah |
| Greek <i>Nestos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mestre (It.) | mě'-strě | meh'-streh |
| Metamer (Tun.) | mě-tă'-měr | meh-ta'-mehr |
| Metaponto (It.) | mě-tă-pôn'-tô | meh-tah-pon'-to |
| Methone (Gr.) | mě-thô'-nē | meh-tho'-nee |
| Metković (Yugosl.) | mět'-kô-vich | met'-ko-vich |
| Metlaoui (Tun.) | mět-lă'-wē | met-lah'-wee |
| Metline (Tun.) | mět-lēn' | met-leen' |
| Metlire (Tun.) | mět-lēr' | met-leer' |
| Metohija (Yugosl.) | mě'-tô'-hî-yă | meh'-to'-hi-yah |
| Metsovon (Gr.) | mě'-tsô-vô(n) | meh'-tso-vo(n) |
| Mettarheni (Tun.) | mět-tăr-hă'-nē | met-tahr-hay'-nee |
| Metz (Fr.) | <i>Eng., Ger.</i> mêts' <i>Fr.</i> mēs' | mets' mes' |
| Meudon (Fr.) | mû-dôN' | mœ-doN' |
| Meulaboh (NEI) | mû-lă'-bô | mœ-lah'-bo |
| Meulan les Mureaux (Fr.) | mû-lăN' lě mû-rô' | mœ-lahN' leh mû-roh' |
| Meuse (Europ. riv.) | <i>Eng.</i> mûz' <i>Fr.</i> mûz' | myooz' mœz' |
| Dutch and Flemish <i>Maas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mexia (Tex.) | <i>local</i> mə-hă'-ə <i>Sp.</i> mē-hē'-ă | muh-hay'-uh meh-hee'-ah |
| Mèze (Fr.) | měz' | mez' |
| Mézidon (Fr.) | mě-zē-dôN' | meh-zee-doN' |
| Mézières (Fr.) | mě-zyěr' | meh-zyehr' |
| Mezőberény (Hung.) | mě'-zû-bě'-răn(y) | meh'-zœ-beh'-rayn(y) |
| Mezőkövesd (Hung.) | mě'-zû-kû'-vězhd | meh'-zœ-kœ'-vezhd |
| Mezőtúr (Hung.) | mě'-zû-tôör | meh'-zœ-toor |
| Mezzo (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> mēd'-zô | med'-zo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Lopud</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mezzouna (Tun.) | měz-zôô'-nă | mez-zoo'-nah |
| Mga (Rus.) | mgă' | mgah' |
| Mglin (Rus.) | mglēn' | mgleen' |
| Mhow (India) | mou' | mau' |
| Miagao (P.I.) | myă-gou' | myah-gau' |

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| Mianeh (Iran) | mē-ā-ně' | mee-ah-neh' |
| Miangas (Oc.) | See <i>Palmas</i> . | |
| Miaskovsky, Nikolai (Rus. composer) | myās-kôf'-skĭ, nĭ-kô-lĭ' | myahs-kof'-ski, ni-ko-lai' |
| Michener, Earl C. (U.S. representative) | mĭch'-ə-nēr | mich'-uh-nuhr |
| Michoacán (Mex.) | mē-chô-ā-kān' | mee-cho-ah-kahn' |
| Michurin (Rus. scientist) | mē-chōō'-rĭn | mee-choo'-rin |
| Michurinsk (Rus.) | mē-chōō'-rĭnsk | mee-choo'-rinsk |
| Middelburg (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> mĭd'-əl-bûrg <i>Du.</i> mĭd'-əl-bûrk(h) | mid'-uhl-buhrg mid'-uhl-bœrk(h) |
| Middlesbrough (Eng.) | mĭd'lz-brə | mid'lz-bruh |
| Midoun (Tun.) | mĭ-dōōn' | mi-doon' |
| Midye (Turk.) | mēd'-yě' | meed'-yeh' |
| Greek <i>Medeia</i> , mē'-dē-ā [mee'-dee-ah]. | | |
| Midžor (Balkan mt.) | mē'-jôr | mee'-jor |
| Miechów (Pol.) | myě'-kōōf | myeh'-kuf |
| Russian <i>Mekhov</i> , mē'-hōf [meh'-hof]. | | |
| Miedzichód (Pol.) | myăN-zĭ'-hōōd | myaN-zĭ'-hud |
| German <i>Birnbaum</i> , bĭrn'-boum [bihrn'-baum]. | | |
| Międzyrzec (Pol.) | myăN-jĭ'-zhěts | myaN-jĭ'-zhets |
| Russian <i>Mezhireche</i> , mē-zhĭ-rě'-chyě [meh-zhi-reh'-chye]. | | |
| Mielec (Pol.) | myě'-lěts | myeh'-lets |
| Mielnik (Pol.) | myěl'-nĭk | myel'-nik |
| Russian <i>Melnik</i> , mēl'(y)-nĭk [mel'(y)-nik]. | | |
| Mignano (It.) | mē-nyă'-nô | mee-nyah'-no |
| Migulinsk (Rus.) | mĭ-gōō'-lĭnsk | mi-goo'-linsk |
| Migyaungye (Burma) | mē-joung-yě' | mee-jaung-yeh' |
| Mihajlovac (Yugosl.) | mē-hĭ'-lô-văts | mee-hai'-lo-vahts |
| Miholjac, Donji (Yugosl.) | mē'-hō-lyăts, dôn'-yĭ | mee'-ho-lyahts, don'-yi |
| Mijajlovica (Yugosl., mt.) | mē-yĭ'-lô-vĭ-tsă | mee-yai'-lo-vi-tsah |
| Mikashevichi (Pol.) | See <i>Mikaszwicze</i> . | |
| Mikaszwicze (Pol.) | mĭ-kă-shě-vě'-chě | mi-kah-sheh-vee'- chēh |
| Russian <i>Mikashevichi</i> , mĭ-kă-shě-vě'-chĭ [mi-kah-sheh-vee'-chi]. | | |
| Mikhailo-Semenovskaya (Rus.) | mĭ-hĭ'-lô-sě-myô'- nōf-skă-yă | mi-hai'-lo-seh-myô'- nof-skah-yah |
| Mikhailović, Draža (Yugosl. leader) | mĭ-hĭ'-lô-vĭch, dră'-zhă | mi-hai'-lo-vich, drah'-zhah |

Also spelled *Mihailovitch*, *Draja*. The familiar *Draža* is short for *Dragoljub*, dră'-gô-lüb' [drah'-go-lyoob']. *Mihailovitch* (however spelled) as a Serbian name is stressed on the second syllable; as a

Polish name on the third syllable; as a Russian name on the second or the third syllable.

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| Mikhailovka (Rus.) | mĭ-hĭ'-lōf-kā | mi-hai'-lof-kah |
| Mikhalopoulos, A. (Gr. leader) | mē-hā-lō'-pōō-lōs | mee-hah-lo'-poo-los |
| Mikoian, Anastasi I. (Rus. leader) | mĭ-kō-yān', ā-nā-stā'-sĭ | mi-ko-yahn', ah-nah-stah'-si |
| Mikołajczyk, Stanislaw (Pol. Prime Minister) | mĭ-kō-lĭ'-chĭk, stā-nē'-slāf | mi-ko-lai'-chik, stah-nee'-slahf |
| Mikoyan Shakhhar (Rus.) | mĭ-kō-yān' shā'-hār' | mi-ko-yahn' shah'-hahr' |
| Mikra Mantinea (Gr.) | mē-krā' măn-dē'- nē-ā | mee-krah' mahn-dee'- nee-ah |
| Milan (It.) | Eng. mĭ-lān' or mĭl'-ən It. mē-lā'-nō | mi-lan' mil'-uhn mee-lah'-no |
| Milan [~] (Mich., Mo., Tenn.) | mĭ-lən | mai'-luhn |
| Milanovac, Gornji (Yugosl.) | mē'-lā'-nō-vāts, gōr'-nyĭ | mee'-lah'-no-vahts, gor'-nyi |
| Milatos (Crete) | mē'-lā'-tōs | mee'-lah-tos |
| Milatovac (Yugosl.) | mē'-lā'-tō-vāts | mee'-lah'-to-vahts |
| Milazzo (Sicily) | mē-lāt'-sō | mee-laht'-so |
| Mileškovo (Yugosl.) | mē'-lē'-shkō-vō | mee'-leh'-shko-vo |
| Mili (Crete, isl.) | See <i>Pontikonesi</i> . | |
| Mili (Oc.) | mē'-lē | mee'-lee |
| Miliana (Tun., riv.) | mĭl-yā'-nā | mil-ya'-nah |
| Miliane (Tun., riv.) | mĭl-yān' | mil-yan' |
| Miljevska planina (Yugosl.) | mē'-lyēv-skā plā'-nē'-nā | mee'-lyev-skah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Millerovo (Rus.) | mĭl'-lē-rō-vō | mil'-leh-ro-vo |
| Milne (Oc., bay) | mĭln' or mĭl' | miln' or mil' |
| Named after the English geographer. | | |
| Milo (Sicily) | mē'-lō | mee'-lo |
| Miloševac (Yugosl.) | mē'-lō'-shē-vāts | mee'-lo'-sheh-vahts |
| Miloševo (Yugosl.) | mē'-lō'-shē-vō | mee'-lo'-sheh-vo |
| Milošević, Sima (Yugosl. leader) | mĭ-lō'-shē-vĭch, sē'-mā | mi-lo'-sheh-vich, see'-mah |
| Milot (Alb.) | mē'-lōt | mee'-lot |
| Miloti (Alb.) | See <i>Milot</i> . | |
| Milparinka (Austral.) | mĭl'-pār-ēngk'-ə | mil'-puhr-eengk'-uh |
| Minas Gerais (Brazil) | mē'-nəs zhē-rīs' | mee'-nuhs zheh-rais' |
| Minbu (Burma) | mĭm'-bōō | mim'-boo |

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| Minbya (Burma) | mĭm-byä' | mim-byah' |
| Min Chiang or Min River (Ch., Fukien) | mĭn | min |
| Also called <i>Min-kong</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mindanao (P.I.) | mĭn-dä-nou' | min-dah-nau' |
| Mindoro (P.I.) | mĭn-dô'-rô | min-do'-ro |
| Mineralnye Vody (Rus.) | mĭ-ně-räl'(y)-nĭ-yě vô'-dĭ | mi-neh-rah'l'(y)-ni- yeh vo'-di |
| Mingaladon (Burma) | mĭng'-gə-lə-dôn' | ming'-guh-luh-dohn' |
| Minho (Port., Sp., riv.) | mē'-nyôô | mee'-nyu |
| Spanish <i>Minho</i> , q.v. | | |
| Min-how (Ch., Fukien) | mĭn-hô | min-hoh |
| Also called <i>Foo-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Min-kong (Ch., Fukien, riv.) | mĭn-jǒng | min-jong |
| Also called <i>Min Chiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Miño (Sp., Port., riv.) | mē'-nyô | mee'-nyo |
| Portuguese <i>Minho</i> , q.v. | | |
| Minsk (Rus.) | mĕnsk' | meensk' |
| Mińsk Mazowiecki (Pol.) | mĕn(y)sk' mā-zô- vyě'-tskĭ | meen(y)sk' mah-zo- vyeh'-tski |
| Russian <i>Novominsk</i> , nô'-vô-mĕnsk' [no'-vo-meensk']. | | |
| Minusinsk (Rus.) | mĭ-nôô-sĕnsk' | mi-noo-seensk' |
| Mioko (Oc.) | mē-ô'-kô | mee-o'-ko |
| Mionica (Yugosl.) | mē'-ô'-nĭ-tsă | mee'-o'-ni-tsah |
| Mirambello (Crete, gulf) | mē-ră(m)-bĕ'-lô | mee-rah(m)-beh'-lo |
| Miravei (Yugosl.) | mē'-răv-tsĭ | mee'-rahv-tsi |
| Mirdita (Alb.) | See <i>Mirditë</i> . | |
| Mirditë (Alb.) | mĕr-dĕ'-tə | meer-dee'-tuh |
| Mirgorod (Rus.) | mĕr'-gô-rôt | meer'-go-rot |
| Mirjaweh (Iran) | mĕr-jă'-vĕ | meer-jah'-veh |
| Mirkovce (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-kôv-tsĕ | meer'-kov-tseh |
| Mirna (Yugosl., riv.) | mĕr'-nă | meer'-nah |
| Miros, Agios (Crete) | mē'-rôs, i'-yôs | mee'-ros, ai'-yos |
| Miruša (Yugosl., riv.) | mē'-rôô-shă | mee'-roo-shah |
| Misamis (P.I.) | mē-să'-mēs | mee-sah'-mees |
| mischievous See <i>grievous</i> . | | |
| Misilmeri (Sicily) | mē-zĕl-mĕ'-rē | mee-zeel-meh'-ree |
| Misima (Oc.) | mē-sĕ'-mă | mee-see'-mah |
| Miskolc (Hung.) | mĭsh'-kôlts | mish'-kolts |
| Mislinja (Yugosl., riv.) | mĕ'-slĭ-nyă | mee'-slĭ-nyah |
| Mišljenovac (Yugosl.) | mĕsh'-lyĕ'-nô-văts | meesh'-lyeh'-no-vahts |
| Misool (NEI) | mē-sôl' | mee-sohl' |
| Missolonghi (Gr.) | See <i>Mesolongion</i> . | |

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|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Missouri | mə-zōōr'-ī or -ə | muh-zur'-i or -uh |
| <i>American Speech</i> once printed an article of 17 pages on the historical disputes about the pronunciation of this name. My impression is that three out of four Missourians today favor mə-zōōr'-ə [muh-zur'-uh], but that the fourth preferring mə-zōōr'-ī [muh-zur'-i] regards it as socially superior. The -ī pronunciation is stronger in St. Louis than in Kansas City. If mī-zōō'-rī is more respectable than mī-zōōr'-ə, this is contrary to the social standing of "Louisy" as compared with <i>Louisa</i> , "Marthy" with <i>Martha</i> , and even the familiar "Annie" as a variant of <i>Anna</i> and <i>Anne</i> . However, for <i>Cincinnati</i> , final ī is more conservative than ə [uh]. | | |
| Misterbianco (Sicily) | mē-stēr-byān'-kô | mee-stehr-byahn'-ko |
| Misurata (Libya) | mē-zōō-rā'-tā | mee-zoo-rah'-tah |
| Mitau (Latvia) | Ger. mē'-tou | mee'-tau |
| Latvian <i>Jelgava</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Mitava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mitava (Latvia) | Rus. mī-tā'-vā | mi-tah'-vah |
| Latvian <i>Jelgava</i> , q.v. German <i>Mitau</i> , mē'-tou [mee'-tau]. | | |
| Miteiriya, el (Egypt) | mī-tā-rē'-yā, ʾel | mi-tay-ree'-yah, el |
| Mitikas (Gr.) | mē'-tē-kās | mee'-tee-kahs |
| Mito (Jap.) | mē-tô | mee-to |
| Mitrovica (Yugosl.) | mē'-trô-vī-tsā | mee'-tro-vi-tsah |
| Mitsubishi (Jap.) | mī-tsōō-bē-shē | mi-tsoo-bee-shee |
| Mi-tu (Ch., Yunnan) | mē-dōō | mee-doo |
| Mius (Rus., riv.) | mē-ōōs' | mee-oos' |
| Miye (Jap.) | mē-yē | mee-yeh |
| Mizda (Libya) | mīz'-dā | miz'-dah |
| Mizil (Rum.) | mē-zēl' | mee-zeel' |
| Mjoesa or Mjōsa (Nor., lake) | myû'-sā | myœ'-sah |
| Mladá Boleslav (Cz.) | mlā'-dā bô'-lē-slāf | mlah'-dah bo' leh-slahf |
| Mladenovac (Yugosl.) | mlā'-dē'-nô-vāts | mlah'-deh'-no-vahts |
| Mlava (Yugosl., riv.) | mlā'-vā | mlah'-vah |
| Mława (Pol.) | mlā'-vā | mlah'-vah |
| Russian spelling <i>Mlava</i> . | | |
| Mljet (Yugosl., isl.) | mlyēt' | mlyet' |
| Italian <i>Meleda</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mo (Nor.) | mō' | moh' |
| The Norwegian is close to mōō [mu]. | | |
| Moçambique (Afr.) | See <i>Mozambique</i> . | |
| Modane (Fr.) | mô-dān' | mo-dahn' |
| Modena (It.) | mô'-dē-nā | mo'-deh-nah |
| Modica (Sicily) | mô'-dē-kā | mo'-dee-kah |
| Modion (Crete) | mô'-thē(-ôn) | mo'-thee(-on) |

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| Modlin (Pol.) | mô'-dlîn | mo'-dlin |
| Russian <i>Novogeorgievsk</i> , nô'-vô-gě-ôr'-gĭ-yěfsk [no'-vo-geh-or'-gi-yěfsk]. | | |
| Moedling or Mödling (Austria) | mûd'-lîng | mœd'-ling |
| Moeen or Møen (Den., isl.) | mû'-æn | mœ'-uhn |
| Moehne (Ger., dam) | mû'-nə | mœ'-nuh |
| Moen (Oc.) | mô'-ën | mo'-en |
| Moesi or Musi (NEI) | mōō'-sē | moo'-see |
| Moeskroen (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> mōōs'-krōōn | moos'-kroon |
| French <i>Mouscron</i> , q.v. | | |
| Moesvatn (Nor., dam) | mûs'-vātn | mœs'-vahtn |
| Mogador (Mor.) | mô-gă-dôr' | mo-gah-dor' |
| There is also an English pronunciation, mōg'-ə-dôr' [mog'-uh-dor']. | | |
| Mogaung (Burma) | mō'-goung' | moh'-gaung' |
| Mogelnitsa (Pol.) | See <i>Mogielnica</i> . | |
| Mogzon (Rus.) | mōg'-zôn' | mog-zon' |
| Moghrene (Tun.) | mûg'-răn' | muhg-ran' |
| Mogielnica (Pol.) | mô-gyěl'-nē'-tsă | mo-gyel-nee'-tsah |
| Russian <i>Mogelnitsa</i> , mō-gěl'(y)-nĭ-tsă [mo-gel'(y)-nĭ-tsah]. | | |
| Mogila (Yugosl.) | mô'-gĭ-lă | mo'-gi-lah |
| Mogilev (Rus.) | mō-gĭ-lyôf' | mo-gi-lyof' |
| The name is Anglicized mō'-gĭ-lěf' [moh'-gi-lef']. | | |
| Mogilev Podolski (Rus.) | mō-gĭ-lyôf' pō-dôl'(y)-skĭ | mo-gi-lyof' po-dol'(y)-ski |
| Mogilyani (Pol.) | See <i>Mohylany</i> . | |
| Mohács (Hung.) | mô'-hăch | mo'-hahch |
| Mohamedia (Tun.) | mô-hă-mə-dē'-ă | mo-hah-muh-dee'-ah |
| Mohammereh (Iran) | mə-hăm'-mə-rə | muh-hahm'-muh-ruh |
| Now called <i>Khurramshahr</i> , q.v. | | |
| Möhne (Ger., dam) | mû'-nə | mœ'-nuh |
| Mohylany (Pol.) | mô-hĭ-lă'-nĭ | mo-hi-lah'-ni |
| Russian <i>Mogilyani</i> , mō-gĭ-lyă'-nĭ [mo-gi-lyah'-ni]. | | |
| Moi (Nor.) | mō'-ē | moh'-ee |
| Moires (Crete) | mē'-rēs | mee'-res |
| Mõisaküla (Est.) | mûĭ'-să-kü'-lă | muh(y)('-sah-kü'-lah |
| Russian <i>Moisekul</i> , q.v. | | |
| Moisekul (Est.) | <i>Rus.</i> moi'-zě-kül(y) | moi'-zeh-kyool(y) |
| Estonian <i>Mõisaküla</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mojan (Balkan mt.) | mô'-yăn | mo'-yahn |
| Moji (Jap.) | mô-jē | mo-jee |
| Mokotów (Pol., airport) | mô-kô'-tōōf | mo-ko'-tuf |
| Mokpalin (Burma) | mōk'-pə-lĭn' | mohk'-puh-lin' |

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| Mokpo (Korea) | môk-pô | mok-po |
| Mokranja (Yugosl.) | mô'-krä-nyä | mo'-krah-nyah |
| Mokrin (Yugosl.) | mô'-krin | mo'-krin |
| Mokshan (Rus.) | mök-shän' | mok-shahn' |
| Mol (Yugosl.) | môl' | mawl' |
| Molakobi (Oc.) | mô-lä-kô'-bē | mo-lah-ko'-bee |
| Moldau (Cz., riv.) | Ger. môl'-dou | mol'-dau |
| Czech <i>Vltava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Moldava (Cz.) | môl'-dä-vä | mol'-dah-vah |
| Moldavia (Rum.) | Eng. môl-dä'-vyə | mol-day'-vyuh |
| Rumanian <i>Moldova</i> , q.v. | | |
| Molde (Nor.) | môl'-də or môl'-lə | mol'-duh or mol'-luh |
| Moldova (Rum.) | môl-dô'-vā | mol-do'-vah |
| English <i>Moldavia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Molenbeek (Belg.) | mō'-lən-bāk | moh'-luhn-bayk |
| Mołodeczno (Pol.) | mô-lô-děch'-nô | mo-lo-dech'-no |
| Russian spelling <i>Molodechno</i> . | | |
| Mologa (Rus., riv.) | mō-lô'-gä | mo-lo'-gah |
| Molonta (Yugosl., pen.) | It. mô-lôn'-tä | mo-lon'-tah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Molunat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Molotoff, Vyacheslaff | mô'-lô-tôf, | mo'-lo-tof, |
| (Rus.) | vyä-chě-släf' | vyah-cheh-slahf' |
| Molotovo (Rus.) | mô'-lô-tô-vô | mo'-lo-to-vo |
| Moluccas (NEI) | Eng. mō-lūk'-əz | moh-luhk'-uhz |
| Molunat (Yugosl., pen.) | mô'-lōō-nät | mo'-loo-naht |
| Molyvos (Gr., Lesbos) | mô'-lē-vôs | mo'-lee-vos |
| Momein (Ch., Yünnan) | mô-mān | mo-mayn |
| Also called <i>T'êng-ch'ung</i> , q.v. | | |
| Momote (Oc.) | mô-mô'-tě | mo-mo'-teh |
| Momtchilovgrad (Bulg.) | môm-chě'-lôf-grät | mom-chee'-lof-graht |
| Also called <i>Mastanli</i> , mǎ'-stān-lē' [mah'-stahn-lee']. | | |
| Mon (Est., isl.) | Rus. môn' | mon' |
| | Ger. mōn' | mohn' |
| Estonian <i>Muhu</i> , q.v. | | |
| Monaco (It.) | mô'-nä-kô | mo'-nah-ko |
| Monaco (principality) | mô'-nä-kô | mo'-nah-ko |
| There is no dictionary authority for the American pronunciation accenting the second syllable. | | |
| Monasterace (It.) | mô-nä-stě-rä'-chě | mo-nah-steh-rah'-cheh |
| Monastir (Yugosl.) | Turk. mô-nä-stēr' | mo-nah-steer' |
| Yugoslav <i>Bitolj</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Monastéri(on)</i> , mô-nä-stě'-rě(-ôn) [mo-nah-stee'-ree(-on)]. | | |
| Moncay (Indo-Ch.) | môn-kī' | mon-kai' |

| mond | mônt' | mont' |
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| An element, meaning <i>river mouth</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Mondego (Port., riv.) | môn-dě'-gđđ | mon-deh'-gu |
| Mondidier (Fr.) | môN-dē-dyě' | moN-dee-dyeh' |
| Mondragone (It.) | môn-drā-gđ'-ně | mon-drah-go'-neh |
| Monemvasia (Gr.) | mô-nēm-vā-sē'-ă | mo-nem-vah-see'-ah |
| Mongmau (Burma) | mǒng'-mou' | mong'-mau' |
| Mongolia | Eng. mǒng-gō'-lĭ-ə | mong-goh'-li-uh |
| Mongsit (Burma) | mǒng'-sĭt' | mong'-sit' |
| Monheim (Ger.) | môn'-hĭm | mon'-haim |
| Monkiewicz, B. J. | mŭn'-kē-vĕts' | muhn'-keh-veets' |

(U.S. representative)

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|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Monnet, Jean (Fr. leader) | môn-ně', zhăN' | mon-neh', zhahN' |
| Mono (Oc.) | mô'-nô | mo'-no |
| Monopoli (It.) | mô-nô'-pô-lē | mo-no'-po-lee |
| Monoštor (Yugosl.) | mô'-nô-shtôr | mo'-no-shtor |
| Monroney, Mike | mən-rō'-nĭ | muhn-roh'-ni |

(U.S. representative)

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Mons (Belg.) | Eng. mǒnz' | monz' |
| | Fr. môNs' | moNs' |
| Mons en Baroeul (Fr.) | môN' sâN bā-rûl' | moN' sahN bah-rœl' |
| Monserato (It.) | môn-sēr-rā'-tô | mon-sehr-rah'-to |
| Monster (Neth.) | môn'-stər | mon'-stuhr |
| Montargis (Fr.) | môN-tār-zhē' | moN-tahr-zhee' |
| Montauban (Fr.) | môN-tō-bāN' | moN-toh-bahN' |
| Montbéliard (Fr.) | môN-bē-lyār' | moN-beh-lyahr' |
| Mont Cenis (Fr., It., mt.) | môN sə-nē' | moN suh-nee' |
| Montchanin les Mines | môN-shā-năN' lě | moN-shah-naN' leh |
| (Fr.) | mēn' | meen' |
| Mont de Marsan (Fr.) | môN' də mār-săN' | moN' duh mahr-sahN' |

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| monte | môn'-tě | mon'-teh |
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An element, meaning *mount*, in Italian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

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|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Monte Carlo (Mon.) | Eng. mǒn'-tĭ kār'-lō | mon'-ti kahr'-loh |
| | It. môn'-tĕ kār'-lô | mon'-teh kahr'-lo |
| Montecilfone (It.) | môn-tĕ-chĕl-fô'-ně | mon-teh-cheel-fo'-neh |
| Monteiro, Goes | môn-tă'-rōđ, gô'-is | mon-tay'-ru, go'-is |

(Braz. general)

Both names should be used, thus: *Goes Monteiro*, not *Monteiro* alone.

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|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Montenegro (Yugosl.) | Eng. mǒn'-tĭ-nē'-grô | mon'-ti-nee'-gro |
| | It. môn'-tĕ-nē'-grô | mon'-teh-neh'-gro |

Serb-Croat *Crna Gora*, q.v.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | mən(t)-gŭm'-(ə)rĭ | muhn(t)-guh'm'-(uh-)rĭ |
| | or mŏn(t)-gŭm'-(ə)rĭ | mon(t)-guh'm'-(uh-)rĭ |
| In America and England mən-gŭm'-rĭ [muhn-guhm'-rĭ] is both old-fashioned genteel and popular. As the most idiomatic pronunciation it is probably preferable for radio, although pronunciations according to the spelling are as common. | | |
| Montluçon (Fr.) | môN-lü-sôN' | moN-lü-soN' |
| Montpelier (Vt.) | mönt-pē'-lyər | mont-pee'-lyuhr |
| Montpellier (Fr.) | môN-pē-lyě' | moN-peh-lyeh' |
| Montreuil (Fr.) | môN-trŭ'(y) | moN-trœ'(y) |
| Monywa (Burma) | mŏn-yōōä' | mohn-yu-ah' |
| Moppo (Korea) | môp-pô | mop-po |
| Morača (Yugosl., riv.) | mô'-ră-chă | mo'-rah-chah |
| Moradabad (India) | mō-rə-də-băd' | moh-ruh-duh-bad' |
| | or mō-ră-dă-băd' | moh-rah-dah-bahd' |
| Mora Figueroa, Manuel (Sp. leader) | mô'-ră fē-gě-rô'-ă, mǎ-nwĕl' | mo'-rah fee-geh-ro'-ah, mah-nwel' |
| Morava (Europ. riv.) | Cz. mô'-ră-vă | mo'-rah-vah |
| | German <i>March</i> , mǎrk(h)' [mahrk(h)']. | |
| Morava (Yugosl., riv.) | mô'-ră'-vă | mo'-rah'-vah |
| Moravia (Cz., prov.) | Eng. mō-ră'-vĭ-ə | moh-ray'-vi-uh |
| | Czech <i>Morava</i> , mô'-ră-vă [mo'-rah-vah]. | German <i>Mähren</i> , mǎ'-rən [meh'-ruhn]. |
| Moravica (Yugosl., riv.) | mô'-ră'-vĭ-tsă | mo'-rah'-vi-tsah |
| Moravice, Staro (Yugosl.) | mô'-ră'-vĭ-tsě, stă'-rô | mo'-rah'-vi-tseh, stah'-ro |
| Moravská, -é, -ý (Cz.) | mô'-răf-skă, -ě, -ĭ | mo'-rahf-skah, -eh, -i |
| A common element, meaning <i>Moravian</i> , in Czech place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Moravska (Yugosl.) | mô'-răv'-skă | mo'-rahv'-skah |
| Moravská Ostrava (Cz.) | mô'-răf-skă ô'-stră-vă | mo'-rahf-skah o'-strah-vah |
| | German <i>Mährisch Ostrau</i> , mǎ'-rĭsh ôs'-trou [meh'-rish os'-trau]. | |
| Morbihan (Fr., dept.) | môr-bē-ăN' | mor-bee-ahN' |
| Morea (Gr.) | Eng. mō-rē'-ə | moh-ree'-uh |
| | Greek <i>Moreas</i> , mô-rē'-ăs [mo-reh'-ahs] or mô-r-yăs' [mor-yahs']. See <i>Peloponnesos</i> . | |
| Moree (Austral.) | mō-rē' | moh-ree' |
| Moreton (Austral., bay) | môrt'n | mort'n |
| Morgenstierne, Wilhelm (Nor. diplomat) | môr'-gən-styēr'-nə, vĭl'-hĕlm | mor'-guh'n-styehr'-nuh, vil'-helm |
| Morgenthau, Sec. Henry | môr'-gən-thô | mor'-guh'n-thaw |

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| Morínigo, Higinio (President of Paraguay) | mô-rē'-nē-gô, ē-hēn'-yô | mo-ree'-nee-go, ee-heen'-yo |
| Morinj (Yugosl.) | mô'-rín(y) | mo'-rin(y) |
| Morlacca Channel (Yugosl.) | Eng. môr-lăk'-ə It. môr-lăk'-kă | mor-lak'-uh mor-lahk'-kah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Planinski Kanal</i> , q.v. | | |
| Morlaix (Fr.) | môr-lě' | mor-leh' |
| Mormanno (It.) | môr-măn'-nô | mor-mahn'-no |
| Mormugão (Port. India) | môr-môo-gouN' | mor-moo-gauN' |
| Also called <i>Marmagao</i> , măr-mə-gou' [mahr-muh-gau'], and <i>Marmagoa</i> , măr-mə-gô'-ə [mahr-muh-goh'-uh]. | | |
| Morobe (New Guinea) | mô-rô'-bě | mo-ro'-beh |
| Morombe (Madag.) | mô-rôm-bě' | mo-rom-beh' |
| Morotai (NEI) | mô-rô-ti' | mo-ro-tai' |
| Morova planina (Alb., mts.) | mô'-rô-vă plă'-nē'-nă | mo'-ro-vah plah'-nee'- nah |
| Morozovskaya (Rus.) | mô-rô'-zôf-skă-yă | mo-ro'-zof-skah-yah |
| Morshansk (Rus.) | môr-shănsk' | mor-shahnsk' |
| Morskie Oko (Pol., lake) | môr'-skyě ô'-kô | mor'-skyeh o'-ko |
| German <i>Fischsee</i> , q.v. | | |
| Morsott (Alg.) | môr-sôt' | mor-sot' |
| Mosalsk (Rus.) | mô-sălsk' | mo-sahlsk' |
| Moscow (Rus.) | môs'-kô | mos'-koh |
| This is the only pronunciation recorded in dictionaries, and radio speakers should therefore adopt it as probably the most convenient. However, a spelling pronunciation, môs'-kou [mos'-kau], is very common in the United States and deserves dictionary recognition. The Russian is <i>Moskva</i> , pronounced môs-kvă' [mos-kvah']. English derivatives are <i>Muscovy</i> and <i>Muscovite</i> —müs'-kô-vĩ [muhs'-koh-vi] and müs'-kô-vīt [muhs'-koh-vait]. | | |
| Moselle (Fr., Ger., riv.) | mô-zěl' | mo-zel' |
| German <i>Mosel</i> , mô'-zəl [moh'-zuhl]. | | |
| Mosjoen or Mosjøen (Nor.) | mô'-shû-ən | moh'-shœ-uhn |
| Moskenes (Nor., isl.) | môôs'-kě-nēs | mus'-keh-nes |
| Moskva (Rus., riv.) | môs-kvă' | mos-kvah' |
| Moslem | môz'-ləm or môs'-ləm | moz'-luhm or mos'-luhm |
| Mosoedji or Mosudyi (NEI) | mô-sôôd'-yě | mo-sood'-yee |
| Moson (Hung.) | mô'-shôn | mo'-shon |
| Moss (Nor.) | môs' | mos' |
| Most (Cz.) | môst' | most' |
| German <i>Brüz</i> , brüks' [brüks']. | | |

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| Mostaganem (Alg.) | môś-tă-gă-nēm' | mos-tah-gah-nem' |
| Moštanica (Yugosl.) | mô'-shtă'-nĭ-tśă | mo'-shtah'-ni-tsah |
| Mostar (Yugosl.) | mô'-stăr | mo'-stahr |
| Mösvatn (Nor., dam) | mûś'-vătĭn | mœs'-vahtn |
| Motovski Zaliv (Rus.) | mô-tôf'-skĭ ză-lĕf' | mo-tof'-ski zah-leef' |
| Mouliana (Crete) | mōō-lyă-nă' | moo-lyah-nah' |
| Moulins (Fr.) | mōō-lăN' | moo-laN' |
| Moulmein (Burma) | mōōl-măn' | mul-mayn' |

The first syllable is also pronounced *môl-* and *môl-*. The native pronunciation is approximately *mô'-lə-myĭng'* [maw'-luh-myaing'].

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| Mount Etna (Sicily) | <i>Eng.</i> êt'-nə | et'-nuh |
| Mouscron (Belg.) | mōō-skrôN' | moo-skroN' |

Flemish *Moeskroen*, q.v.

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|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Mouzaki (Gr.) | mōō-ză'-kē | moo-zah'-kee |
| Mowinkel, Johan | mô'-vĭng-kəl, yô-hăn' | moh'-ving-kuhl, yoh- |
| Ludwig (Nor. leader) | lōōd'-vĭk | hahn' lud'-vik |
| Mozambique (Afr.) | mô'-zəm-bĕk' | moh'-zuhm-beek' |

Portuguese *Moçambique*, mô'-səm-bĕ'-kə [mo'-suhm-bee'-kuh].

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| Mozdok (Rus.) | môz-dôk' | moz-dok' |
| Mozgovo (Yugosl.) | môz'-gô-vô | moz'-go-vo |
| Mozhaisk (Rus.) | mô-zhĭisk' | mo-zhaisk' |
| Mozirje (Yugosl.) | mô'-zĭr-yĕ | mo'-zihr-yeh |
| Mozyr (Rus.) | mô-zwĕr' | mo-zweer' |
| Mramorak (Yugosl.) | mĕră'-mô-răk | mrah'-mo-rahk |
| Mrčajevci (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-chă'-yĕv-tśĭ | muhĕr'-chah'-yev-tsi |
| Mrkonjićgrad (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-kô'-nyĭch-grăd | muhĕr'-ko'-nyich- |

grahd

| | | |
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| Mrsać (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-săch | muhĕr'-sahch |
| Mruk, Joseph | mĕ-rŭk' | muh-ruhĕk' |

(U.S. representative)

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Mrzen (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-zĕn | muhĕr'-zen |
| Mrzenci (Yugosl.) | mĕr'-zĕn-tśĭ | muhĕr'-zen-tsi |
| Msaken (Tun.) | mĕ-să'-kĕn | muh-sa'-ken |
| Mshchonov (Pol.) | See <i>Mszczonów</i> . | |
| Mshinskaya (Rus.) | mshĭn'-skă-yă | mshin'-skah-yah |
| Msta (Rus., riv.) | mstă' | mstah' |
| Msus (Libya) | mă-sōōs' | muh-soos' |
| Mszczonów (Pol.) | mshchô'-nōōf | mshcho'-nuf |

Russian *Mshchonov*, mshchô'-nōf [mshcho'-nof].

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| Mtsensk (Rus.) | mtsĕnsk' | mtsensk' |
| Mubo (Oc.) | mōō-bô | moo'-bo |
| Muelheim (Ger.) | mŭl'-hĭm | mŭl'-haim |
| Muenchen (Ger.) | mŭn'-k(h)ən | mŭn'-k(h)uhn |

English *Munich*, q.v.

| | | |
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| muende or münde | mün'-də | mün'-duh |
| An element, meaning <i>river mouth</i> , in German place names. | | |
| Muenster (Ger.) | mün'-stər | mün'-stuhɾ |
| Mufta (Libya) | mōōf'-tä | muf'-tah |
| Mugil (Oc.) | mōō'-gēl | moo'-geel |
| Muğla (Turk.) | mōō'-lä' | moo'-lah' |
| Muhlenberg (Am. name) | mū'-lən-bûrg | myoo'-luhn-buhrg |
| Muhu(maa) (Est., isl.) | mōō'-hōō(-mä) | moo'-hoo(-mah) |
| Russian and German <i>Mon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Muka (Sarawak) | mōō'-kā | moo'-kah |
| Mukačevo (Cz.) | mōō'-kā-chô'-vō or mōō'-kā-chě'-vō | moo'-kah-cho'-vo moo'-kah-cheh'-vo |
| Hungarian <i>Munkács</i> , mōōng'-käch [mung'-kahch]. | | |
| Mukden (Manchu., prov., city) | mōōk-děn or mōōk- děn | muk-den or mook-den |
| Also called <i>Fêng-t'ien</i> , q.v. | | |
| Mulat (Yugosl.) | mōō'-lät | moo'-laht |
| Italian <i>Melada</i> , q.v. | | |
| mulga (Australian tree) | mül'-gə | muhl'-guh |
| Mülheim (Ger.) | mül'-hēm | mül'-haim |
| Mulhouse (Fr.) | mü-lōōz' | mü-looz' |
| German <i>Mülhausen</i> , mül'-hou'-zən [mül'-hau'-zuhn]. | | |
| Multan (India) | mōōl-tän' | mul-tahn' |
| Munchar (Tun.) | mōōn-shär' | mun-shahr' |
| München (Ger.) | mün'-k(h)ən | mün'-k(h)uhn |
| English <i>Munich</i> , q.v. | | |
| München-Gladbach (Ger.) | mün'-k(h)ən- gläd'-bäk(h) | mün'-k(h)uhn- glahd'-bahk(h) |
| Munda (Oc.) | mōōn'-dä | moon'-dah |
| Mundt, Karl (U.S. representative) | münt' | muhnt' |
| Munich (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> mū'-nik | myoo'-nik |
| German <i>Muenchen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Munkács (Cz.) | See <i>Mukačevo</i> . | |
| Muñoz Marín, Luis (P. R. leader) | mōō-nyôś' mä-rēn', lwēs' | moo-nyos' mah-reen', lwees' |
| Münster (Ger.) | mün'-stər | mün'-stuhɾ |
| To be distinguished from <i>Munster</i> , Eire, mün'-stər [muhn'-stuhɾ]. | | |
| Muntenia (Rum.) | See <i>Walachia</i> . | |
| Mur (Austria, Yugosl., riv.) | mōōr' | moor' |
| Mura (Yugosl., riv.) | mōō'-rä | moo'-rah |
| Muraszombat (Yugosl.) | See <i>Murska Sobota</i> . | |
| Muravyevo (Lith.) | <i>Rus.</i> mōō-rä-vyô'-vō | mu-rah-vyo'-vo |
| Lithuanian <i>Mažeikiai</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Murcia (Sp.) | <i>Eng.</i> mōōr'-shə <i>Sp.</i> mōōr'-thyä or -syä | mur'-shuh moor'-thyah or -syah |
| Mureş (Rum., riv.) | mōō'-rësh | mu'-resh |
| Murilo (Oc.) | mōō-rē-lô' | moo-ree-lo' |
| Murmansk (Rus.) | mōōr'-mänsk' | moor'-mahnsk' |
| Murom (Rus.) | mōō'-röm | moo'-rom |
| Murro di Porco or Porto (Sicily, cape) | mōōr'-rô dē pôr'-kô or pôr'-tô | moor'-ro dee por'-ko or por'-to |
| Murska Sobota (Yugosl.) | mōōr'-skä sô'-bô-tä | moor'-skah so'-bo-tah |
| Hungarian <i>Muraszombat</i> , mōō'-rô-sôm'-bôt [mu'-ro-som'-bot]. German <i>Olsnitz</i> . | | |
| Murua (Oc.) | mōō'-rōō-ä | moo'-roo-ah |
| Murzuch (Libya) | mōōr'-zōōk | moor'-zook |
| Also spelled <i>Murzuq</i> , <i>Murzuk</i> , <i>Mourzouk</i> . | | |
| Musacchia (Alb.) | <i>It.</i> mōō-säk'-kyä | moo-sahk'-kyah |
| Albanian <i>Myzeqe</i> , q.v. | | |
| Muscel (Rum.) | mōōs-chěl' | mus-chel' |
| Mushu (New Guinea) | mōō-shōō' | moo-shoo' |
| Musi (NEI) See <i>Moesi</i> . | | |
| Mussau (Oc.) | mōōs-sou' | moos-sau' |
| Mussolini, Benito (It. leader) | mōōs-sô-lē'-nē, bē-nē'-tô | moos-so-lee'-nee, beh-nee'-to |
| See <i>Duce</i> . | | |
| Mussulman | müs'-äl-mən | muhs'-uhl-muhn |
| Mustapha Kemal Pasha (Turk.) | See <i>Kemal Atatürk</i> . | |
| Mušutište (Yugosl.) | mōō'-shōō'-tī-shtë | moo'-shoo'-ti-shteh |
| Mutnica (Yugosl.) | mōōt'-nī-tsä | moot'-ni-tsah |
| Mutupina (Oc.) | mōō-tōō-pē'-nä | moo-too-pee'-nah |
| Muzhëll (Alb.) | mōō'-zhəl | moo'-zhuhl |
| Muzhlli (Alb.) | See <i>Muzhëll</i> . | |
| Myanaung (Burma) | myän-oung' | myahn-aung' |
| Myebon (Burma) | myě-bōn' | myeh-bohn' |
| Myingyan (Burma) | myin'-jān' | myin'-jahn' |
| Myitkyina (Burma) | myit'-chī-nä or myit'-chē-nä' | myit'-chi-nah myit-chee-nah' |
| Myittha (Burma) | myit-thä' | myit-thah' |
| Mykonos (Gr., isl.) | mē'-kô-nô(s) | mee'-ko-no(s) |
| Myohaung (Burma) | myō-houng' | myoh-haung' |
| Myrdal (Nor.) | mür'-däl | mür'-dahl |
| Myrtos (Crete) | mēr'-tôs | meer'-tos |
| Mysen (Nor.) | müs'n | müs'n |
| Mysore (India) | mī-sôr' | mai-sohr' |
| Mysovaya (Rus.) | mī-sô-vä'-yä | mi-so-vah'-yah |

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| Mytho (Indo-Ch.) | mē-tō' | mee-taw' |
| Mytilene (Gr., isl., city) | <i>Eng.</i> mīt'-i-lē'-nī <i>Gr.</i> mē-tē-lē'-nē | mit'-i-lee'-ni mee-tee-lee'-nee |

Also called *Lesbos*, q.v.

| | | |
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| Myzeqe (Alb.) | mü-zē'-kyë | mü-zeh'-kyeh |
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Italian *Musacchia*, q.v.

Myzeqeja (Alb.) See *Myzeqe*.

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| Naaldwijk (Neth.) | nält'-wīk | nahlt'-waik |
| Naarden (Neth.) | när'-dēn | nahr'-duhn |
| Naba (Burma) | nə-bā' | nuh-bah' |
| Nabeul (Tun.) | nā-būl' | nah-bœl' |
| Nabeur (Tun.) | nā-būr' | nah-bœr' |
| Náchod (Cz.) | nā'-hód | nah'-hod |
| Nădlac (Rum.) | nəd-lăk' | nuhd-lahk' |
| Nadvoitsy (Rus.) | nă-dvoi'-tsī | nah-dvoi'-tsi |
| Nadwórna (Pol.) | nă-dwōr'-nă | nah-dwur'-nah |
| Nærøfjord (Nor.) | năr'-ū-fyōr | nehr'-œ-fyohr |
| Næstved (Den.) | něst'-vēth | nest'-veith |
| Naft Safid (Iran) | năft' sā-fēd' | naft' seh-feed' |
| Naga (P.I.) | nă'-gă | nah'-gah |
| Nagano (Jap.) | nă-gă-nô | nah-gah-no |
| Nagara Patom (Thai) | nə-kôn pə-tôm' | nuh-kawn puh-tohm |

Also spelled *Nakon Patom*.

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| Nagara Svagara (Thai) | See <i>Nagorn Sawarn</i> . | |
| Nagasaki (Jap.) | nă-gă-să-kē | nah-gah-sah-kee |
| Nagorn Sawarn (Thai) | nə-kôn' sə-wăn' | nuh-kawn' suh-wahn |

Also spelled *Nagara Svagara*.

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|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Nagorn Sridharmarat (Thai) | nə-kôn' sē'-tūm-ə-răt' | nuh-kawn' see'-tuhm-uh-raht' |
| Nagornoe (Rus.) | nă-gôr'-nō-yě | nah-gor'-no-yeh |
| Nagoya (Jap.) | nă-gô-yă | nah-go-yah |
| Nagpur (India) | năg-pōor' | nag-pur' |
| Nagy, Costa (Yugosl. leader) | nă'-gē, kôs'-tă | nah'-gee, kos'-tah |

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| nagy (Hung.) | nöd'(y) or nôt'(y) | nod'(y) or not'(y) |
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An element, meaning *great* or *large*, in Hungarian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

Nagybánya (Rum.) See *Baia Mare*.

Nagybecskerek (Yugosl.) See *Bečkerék*, *Veliki*.

Nagykanizsa (Hung.) nôt'(y)-kő'-nī-zhő not'(y)-ko'-ni-zho

Nagykároly (Rum.) See *Carei*.

Nagykikinda (Yugosl.) See *Kikinda*, *Velika*.

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| Nagykőrös (Hung.) | nöt'(y)-kú'-rúsh | not'(y)-koe'-roesh |
| Nagyszalonta (Rum.) | See <i>Salonta</i> . | |
| Nagyszeben (Rum.) | See <i>Sibiu</i> . | |
| Nagyvárad (Rum.) | See <i>Oradea</i> . | |
| Nahas, Pasha Mustapha (Egypt. leader) | nä-häs', pä'-shä mōos'-tä-fä | nah-hahs', pah'-shah mus'-tah-fah |
| Nairobi (Kenya) | nī-rō'-bī | nai-roh'-bi |
| Naistenjärvi (Fin.) | nīs'-tēn-yär-vī | nais'-ten-yehr-vi |
| Nájera, Francisco Cas- tillo (Mex. leader) | nä'-hě-rä, frän-sēs'- kō kās-tē'-yô | nah'-beh-rah, frahn- sees'-ko kahs-tee'- yo |
| Nakhichevan (Rus.) | nä-hī-chě-vän'(y) | nah-hi-cheh-vahn'(y) |
| Nakło (Pol.) | nä'-klô | nah'-klo |
| Nakon Patom (Thai) | See <i>Nagara Patom</i> . | |
| Nakta (Tun.) | näk'-tä | nahk'-tah |
| Nalchik (Rus.) | näl'(y)-chīk | nahl'(y)-chik |
| Nalut (Libya) | nä-lōōt' | nah-loot' |
| Nam, Menam (Thai, riv.) | nām', mǎ-nām' | nahm', ma-nahm' |
| Namdalen (Nor.) | nām'-dā-lən | nahm'-dah-luhn |
| Namdinh (Indo-Ch.) | nām-dīn' | nahm-din' |
| Namoluk (Oc.) | nǎ'-mô-lōōk | nah'-mo-look |
| Namonuito (Oc.) | nä-mô-nōō-ē'-tô | nah-mo-noo-ee'-to |
| Namorik (Oc.) | nǎ'-mô-rēk | nah'-mo-reek |
| Namsos (Nor.) | nām'-sōs | nahm'-sohs |
| Nam-t'ing (Ch., Yünnan) | nām-tǐng | nahm-ting |
| Namtu (Burma) | nəm-tōō' | nuhm-too' |
| Namu (Oc.) | nǎ'-mōō | nah'-moo |
| Namur (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> nǎ-mōōr' <i>Fr.</i> nǎ-mür' | nah-moor' nah-mür' |
| Namur (Oc.) | nǎ'-mōōr | nah'-moor |
| Nan (Thai) | nān' | nahn' |
| Nan-ch'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | nān-chāng | nahn-chahng |
| Nan-ch'êng (Ch., Kiangsi) | nān-chǔng | nahn-chuhng |
| Nan-chêng (Ch., Shansi) | nān-jǔng | nahn-juhng |
| Nan-ch'i (Ch., Szechwan) | nān-chē | nahn-chee |
| Nan-ching (Ch., Fukien) | nān-jǐng | nahn-jing |
| Nancy (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> nān'-sī <i>Fr.</i> nāN-sē' | nan'-si nahN-see' |
| Nan-fêng (Ch., Kiangsi) | nān-fǔng | nahn-fuhng |
| Nan-hsien (Ch., Hunan) | nān-shyén | nahn-shyen |
| Nan-k'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | nān-kāng | nahn-kahng |

Also called *Hsing-tzu*, q.v. This city is north of Lake Poyang.

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Nan-k'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | năn-chăng | nahn-chahng |
| A variant spelling of <i>Nan-ch'ang</i> , q.v. This city is south of Lake Poyang. | | |
| Nan-king (Ch., Kiangsu) | <i>Eng.</i> năn-kĭng <i>Ch.</i> năn-kĭng | nahn-king nahn-king |
| Nan-ling (Ch., mt. range) | năn-lĭng | nahn-ling |
| Also called <i>Nan-shan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nan Lui (Ch., Yünnan, riv.) | năn lōō-ě | nahn loo-ee |
| Nan-ning (Ch., Kwangsi) | <i>Eng.</i> năn-nĭng <i>Ch.</i> năn-nĭng | nahn-ning nahn-ning |
| Nan-pên-chiang (Ch., Yünnan) | năn-pŭn-jyāng | nahn-puhn-jyahng |
| Nan-shan (Ch., mt. range) | năn-shān | nahn-shahn |
| Also called <i>Nan-ling</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nantes (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> nănts' <i>Fr.</i> năNt' | nants' nahNt' |
| Nanumanga (Oc.) | nă'-nōō-măng'-ă | nah'-noo-mahng'-ah |
| Nanumea (Oc.) | nă'-nōō-mě'-ă | nah-noo-meh'-ah |
| Nanyaseik (Burma) | năn'-yă-săk' | nahn'-yah-sayk' |
| Naousa or Niaousta (Gr.) | nou'-să or nyou'-stă | nau'-sah nyau'-stah |
| Naples (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> nă'-pēlz | nay'-puhlz |
| Napoli (It.) | nă'-pô-lē | nah'-po-lee |
| English <i>Naples</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nara (Jap.) | nă-ră | nah-rah |
| Narage (Oc.) | nă-ră'-gě | nah-rah'-geh |
| Narbada (India, riv.) | nər-bŭd'-ə | nuhr-buhd'-uh |
| Narbonne (Fr.) | năr-bôn' | nahr-bon' |
| Narew (Pol.) | nă'-rěf | nah'-ref |
| Russian spelling <i>Narev</i> . | | |
| Narik (Oc.) | nă'-rēk | nah'-reek |
| Narocz (Pol.) | nă'-rôch | nah'-roch |
| Russian spelling <i>Naroch</i> . | | |
| Narodichi (Rus.) | nă-rô'-dĭ-chĭ | nah-ro'-di-chi |
| Naro Fominsk (Rus.) | nă'-rô fō-mĕnsk' | nah'-ro fo-meensk' |
| Narova (Est., riv.) | nă-rô'-vă | nah-ro'-vah |
| Narromine (Austral.) | năr'-ə-mĭn' | nehr'-uh-main' |
| Nartë (Alb.) | See <i>Arta</i> . | |
| Narva (Est.) | năr'-vă | nahr'-vah |
| Narvik (Nor.) | <i>Eng.</i> năr'-vĭk <i>Nor.</i> năr'-vĕk | nahr'-vik nahr'-veek |

The analogy of the English pronunciation of *Narvik* with "short i" will probably govern other place names with *-vik* if they come into the news.

| | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| Năsăud (Rum.) | nə-sə-ōd' | nuh-suh-ud' |
| Hungarian <i>Naszod</i> , nō'-sōd [no'-sod]. | | |
| Naselsk (Pol.) | See <i>Nasielsk</i> . | |
| Nashchi (Rus.) | nă'-shchī | nah'-shchi |
| Našice (Yugosl.) | nă'-shī-tsě | nah'-shi-tseh |
| Nasielsk (Pol.) | nă'-syělsk | nah'-syelsk |
| Russian <i>Naselsk</i> , nă-sěl(y)sk' [nah-sel(y)sk']. | | |
| Nassa (Gr., Paros) | nă'-să | nah'-sah |
| Nassau (Ger.) | Eng. năs'-ô | nas'-aw |
| | Ger. nă'-sou | nah'-sau |
| Naszod (Rum.) | See <i>Năsăud</i> . | |
| Natal (Brazil) | nă-tăl' | nah-tahl' |
| Almost nă-toul' [nah-taul'] or nă-tôl' [nah-tawl']. | | |
| Natal (U. of S. Afr.) | nə-tăl' | nuh-tal' |
| Natalinci (Yugosl.) | nă'-tă'-līn-tsi | nah'-tah'-lin-tsi |
| Natmaw (Burma) | nət'-mô' | nuht'-maw' |
| Natoena or Natuna (NEI) | nă-tōō'-nă | nah-too'-nah |
| Naturaliste (Austral., cape) | năt'-ū-rə-līst | nat'-yoo-ruh-list |
| Pronounced like <i>naturalist</i> . | | |
| Naumiestis (Lith.) | nou'-myēs-tīs | nau'-myes-tis |
| Nauna (Oc.) | nă-ōō'-nă | nah-oo'-nah |
| Nauplia (Gr.) | See <i>Navplion</i> . | |
| Naura (Oc.) | nă-ōō'-ră | nah-oo'-rah |
| Nauroz (Iran) | nō-rōōz' | noh-rooz' |
| The great spring holiday of Persia. | | |
| Nauru (Oc.) | nă-ōō'-rōō | nah-oo'-roo |
| Navanagar (India) | nūv-ə-nūg'-ər | nuhv-uh-nuhg'-uhr |
| Also spelled <i>Nawanagar</i> ; also called <i>Jamnagar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Navarino (Gr.) | It. nă-vă-rě'-nô | nah-vah-ree'-no |
| | Gr. nă-vă-rě'-nô(n) | nah-vah-ree'-no(n) |
| The official name is <i>Pylos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Navarra (Sp.) | nă-vă'-ră | nah-vah'-rah |
| English <i>Navarre</i> , nə-văr' [nuh-vahr']. | | |
| Navlya (Rus.) | năv'-lyă | nahv'-lyah |
| Navpaktos (Gr.) | năf'-pă-ktôs | nahf'-pah-ktos |
| Navplion (Gr.) | năf'-plē-ô(n) | nahf'-plee-o(n) |
| English <i>Nauplia</i> , nō'-plī-ə [naw'-pli-uh]. | | |
| Nawanagar (India) | See <i>Navanagar</i> . | |
| Naxos (Gr.) | Eng. năk'-sôs | nak'-sos |
| | Gr. nă'-ksô(s) | nah'-kso(s) |
| Naze, the (Nor.) | Eng. năz' | nayz' |
| Norwegian <i>Lindesnes</i> , q.v. | | |

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|------|---|--|
| Nazi | nä'-tsī or nāt'-sī or nāz'-ī or nā'-zī | nah'-tsi or nat'-si naz'-i or nah'-zi |
|------|---|--|

An abbreviation of German *Nationalsozialistische Partei*. The first pronunciation is probably the most common, but it may be displaced by the second or third.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Ndawara (Oc.) | ndä-wä'-rä | ndah-wah'-rah |
| Ndrual (Oc.) | ndrōō'-vāl | ndroo'-vahl |
| Nduke (Oc.) | ndōō'-kě | ndoo'-keh |
| Neai Kalamai (Gr.) | ně'-ě kă-lă'-mě | neh'-eh kah-lah'-meh |
| Neapolis (Crete) | ně-ă'-pô-lēs | neh-ah'-po-lees |
| Nebeur (Tun.) | ně-bûr' | neh-bcer' |
| necessary | nēs'-ə-sēr'-ī | nes'-uh-sehr'-i |

The pronunciation nēs'-ə-sēr-ī [nes'-uh-suhr-i] is listed (as an alternative marked *or, especially British*) by only one of five American dictionaries. It is not suited to American radio use.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nedrigaylov (Rus.) | ně-dri-gī'-lōf | neh-dri-gai'-lof |
| Neerpelt (Belg.) | nār'-pělt | nayr'-pelt |
| Nefta (Tun.) | něf'-tă | nef'-tah |
| Negapatam (India) | ně'-gə-pə-tām' | neh'-guh-puh-tam' |
| Negoi (Rum., mt.) | ně-goi' | neh-goi' |
| Negotin (Yugosl.) | ně'-gô-tin | neh'-go-tin |
| Negraïs (Burma) | ně-gră'-is | neh-gray'-is |
| Negros (P.I.) | ně'-grôs | neh'-gros |
| Nehru, Pandit Jawa-harlal (Indian leader) | ně'-rōō, pūn'-dit jə-wə-hər-lāl' | neh'-roo, puhn'-dit juh-wuh-huhr-lahl' |
| Neikban (Burma) | nāk'-băn' | nayk'-ban' |
| Neisse (Ger.) | nīs'-ə | nais'-uh |
| Nelidovo (Rus.) | ně-lě'-dō-vō | neh-lee'-do-vo |
| Nellore (India) | něl-lôr' | nel-lor' |
| Neman (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Niemen</i> . | |
| Nemanjinci (Yugosl.) | ně'-mă'-nyin-tsi | neh'-mah'-nyin-tsi |
| Nemenikuće (Yugosl.) | ně'-mě-ně'-kōō-chě | neh'-meh-nee'-koo-cheh |
| Nemi (It., lake) | <i>Eng.</i> nă'-mī <i>It.</i> ně'-mē | nay'-mi neh'-mee |
| Nemirov (Rus.) | ně-mě'-rōf | neh-mee'-rof |
| Nemunas (Europ. riv.) | <i>Lith.</i> nyě'-mōō-nās | nyeh'-mu-nahs |
| See <i>Niemen</i> . | | |
| Nemuro (Jap.) | ně-mōō-rō | neh-moo-ro |
| Nenana (Alaska) | nī-năn'-ə | ni-nan'-uh |
| Nënerçka (Alb., mts.) | See <i>Nënerçkë</i> . | |
| Nënerçkë (Alb., mts.) | nə-nërçh'-kə | nuh-nehrch'-kuh |
| neoprene | ně'-ō-prën' | nee'-oh-preen' |
| Nepal (Asia) | nə-pôl' | nuh-pawl' |

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nercha (Rus., riv.) | něř'-chă | nehr'-chah |
| Nerchinsk (Rus.) | něř'-chĭnsk | nehr'-chinsk |
| Nerchinski Zavod (Rus.) | něř'-chĭn-skĭ ză-vôd' | nehr'-chin-ski zah-vod' |
| Neresnica (Yugosl.) | ně'-rěs'-nĭ-tsă | neh'-res'-ni-tsah |
| Neretva (Yugosl.) | ně'-rě-tvă | neh'-reh-tvah |
| Italian <i>Narenta</i> . | | |
| Nerodimka (Yugosl., riv.) | ně'-rô'-dĭm-kă | neh'-ro'-dim-kah |
| Neroefjord (Nor.) | něř'-û-fyōr | nehr'-œ-fyohr |
| nes | nēs' | nes' |
| An element meaning <i>headland</i> , in Norwegian place names. | | |
| Nesebar (Bulg.) | ně'-sě-băr | neh'-seh-bahr |
| Also called <i>Mesemvria</i> , mĕ-sĕm'-vrĕ-yă [meh-sem'-vree-yah]. | | |
| Nesflaten (Nor.) | nēs'-flătn | nes'-flahtn |
| Neshava (Pol.) | See <i>Nieszawa</i> . | |
| Nestos (Balkan riv.) | ně'-stôs | neh'-stos |
| Bulgarian <i>Mesta</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nesvizh (Pol.) | See <i>Nieśwież</i> . | |
| Nethe (Belg., riv.) | nă'-tə | nay'-tuh |
| Nettuno (It.) | nĕt-tōō'-nô | net-too'-no |
| Netze (Ger., Pol., riv.) | Ger. nĕt'-sə | net'-suh |
| Polish <i>Noteć</i> , q.v. | | |
| Neubrandenburg (Ger.) | noi-brăn'-dĕn- bōōrk(h) | noi-brahn'-duhn- burk(h) |
| Neufbrisach (Fr.) | nûf-brĕ-zăsh' | nœf-bree-zahsh' |
| German <i>Neubreisach</i> , noi-brĭ'-zăk(h) [noi-brai'-zahk(h)]. | | |
| Neufchateau (Fr.) | nûf-shă-tō' | nœf-shah-toh' |
| Neuilly (Fr.) | nû-yĕ' | nœ-yee' |
| Neunkirchen (Austria) | noin'-kĭr'-k(h)ən | noin'-kihr'-k(h)uhn |
| Neusalz (Ger.) | noi'-zălts' | noi'-zahlts' |
| Neu Sandec (Pol.) | See <i>Nowy Sącz</i> . | |
| Neuss (Ger.) | nois' | nois' |
| Neustadt (Ger.) | noi'-shtăt | noi'-shtaht |
| Neuwied (Ger.) | noi'-vĕt | noi'-veet |
| Neva (Rus., riv.) | Eng. nĕ'-və Rus. nĕ-vă' | nee'-vuh neh-vah' |
| Nevel (Rus.) | nĕ'-vĕl(y) | neh'-vel(y) |
| Nevers (Fr.) | nə-vĕr' | nuh-vehr' |
| Nevesinje (Yugosl.) | nĕ'-vĕ'-sĭ-nyĕ | neh'-veh'-si-nyeh |
| Nevidiskof (Alaska, Attu) | nĕ-vĕ'-dĭs-kōf | neh-vee'-dis-kof |
| Nevinomyssk (Rus.) | nĕ-vĭn-nō-mwĕsk' | neh-vin-no-mweesk' |
| Also called <i>Nevinnomysskaya</i> , nĕ-vĭn-nō-mwĕs'-skă-yă [neh-vin-no-mwees'-skah-yah]. | | |
| Nevrokop (Bulg.) | nĕ'-vrō-kōp | neh'-vro-kop |

Newfoundland nū'-fənd-länd' nyoo'-fuhnd-land'

Note that the second syllable is normally not stressed and has the vowel schwa. However, as an attribute in *Newfoundland dog*, the second syllable is stressed and is pronounced “found.”

New Guinea (Oc.) nū gĩn'-ĩ nyoo gĩn'-i

New Orleans (La.) nū ôr'-lyənz nyoo or'-lyuhnz

or nū ôr'-lĭ-ənz nyoo or'-li-uhnz

Elsewhere in the South, the city is often called *nū ôr'-lənz* (nyoo or'-luhnz). The minstrel show pronunciation rhyming with *jeans*, *nū ôr-lēnz'* [nyoo' or-leenz'] should be avoided. Cf. *Orleans*.

Nezhin (Rus.) ně'-zhǐn neh'-zhin

Ngatik (Oc.) ngä'-tēk ngah'-teek

Nggela (Oc.) nggě'-lä nggeh'-lah

Ngulu (Oc.) ngōō-loō' ngoo-loo'

Nguna (Oc.) ngōō'-nä ngoo'-nah

Nha Trang (Indo-Ch.) nyä-träng' nyah-trahng'

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| Niamt̃ (Rum.) | nyämts' | nyahmts' |
|---------------|---------|----------|

Nias (NEI) nē'-äs nee'-ahs

Niau (Oc.) nē-ou' nee-au'

Nicaria (Gr., isl.) See *Ikarria*.

Nicobar (India, isls.) nīk-ō-bār' nik-oh-bahr'

Nicosia (Sicily) nē-kô-zē'-ä nee-ko-zee'-ah

Nida (Pol., riv.) nē'-dä nee'-dah

Nidaros (Nor.) nē'-dā-rōs nee'-dah-rohs

Officially called *Trondheim*, q.v.

Nidže (Balkan mt.) nē'-jě nee'-jeh

Niedere Tauern (Austria, nē'-də-rə tou'-ərn nee'-duh-ruh

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| mts.) | tau'-uhrn |
|-------|-----------|

Nielsen, Sven nēl'-sən, svən' neel'-suhn, sven'

(Nor. minister)

Niemen (Europ. riv.) *Eng.* nē'-mən nee'-muhn

Pol. nyě'-měn nyeh'-men

Lithuanian *Nemunas*, q.v. Russian *Nyeman*, ně'-män [neh'-mahn].

German *Memel*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------|-----------|--------------|
| niemi | nē'-ē'-mē | nee'-eh'-mee |
|-------|-----------|--------------|

An element, meaning *cape* or *point*, in Finnish place names.

Nienburg (Ger.) nēn'-böörk(h) neen'-burk(h)

Nieśwież (Pol.) nyěsh'-vyěsh nyesh'-vyesh

Russian *Nesvizh*, nēs'-vīzh [nes'-vizh].

Nieszawa (Pol.) nyě-shă'-vă nyeh-shah'-vah

Russian *Neshava*, ně-shä'-vă [neh-shah'-vah].

Nietzsche F W nē'-cha nee'-chuh

HO-CHO

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Nieuport (Belg.) | ně'-ōō-pōrt | nee'-u-port |
| Inevitable English | nū'-pōrt [nyoo'-port]. | |
| Nieuwe Maas (Neth., riv.) | ně'-wə mās' | nee'-wuh mahs' |
| Nigrita (Gr.) | nē-grē'-tā | nee-gree'-tah |
| Niigata (Jap.) | nyē-ē-gā-tā | nyee-ee-gah-tah |
| Nijmegen (Neth.) | Eng. nī'-mā-gən Du. nī'-mā-k(h)ən | nai'-may-guhn nai'-may-k(h)uhn |
| For the usual Dutch pronunciation see <i>Nimwegen</i> . Cf. <i>Nimeguen</i> . | | |
| Nikitinka (Rus.) | nī-kē'-tīn-kā | ni-kee'-tin-kah |
| Nikitovka (Rus.) | nī-kē'-tōf-kā | ni-kee'-tof-kah |
| Nikolaev (Rus.) | nī-kō-lā'-yēf | ni-ko-lah'-yef |
| Nikolaeva, Klavdia I. (Rus. leader) | nī-kō-lā'-yē-vā, klāv'-dī-yā | ni-ko-lah'-yeh-vah, klahv'-di-yah |
| Nikolaevskaya (Rus.) | nī-kō-lā'-yēf-skā-yā | ni-ko-lah'-yef-skah-yah |
| Nikolaos, Hagios (Gr., Crete) | nē-kō'-lā-ōs, ī'-yōs | nee-ko'-lah-os, ai'-yos |

Also called *Lasethion*, lā-sē'-thē(-ōn) [lah-see'-thee(-on)].

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|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nikolinci (Yugosl.) | nē'-kō'-līn-tsi | nee'-ko'-lin-tsi |
| Nikoloudes (Gr. leader) | nē-kō-lōō'-thēs | nee-ko-loo'-thees |
| Nikolsk Ussuriiski (Rus.) | nī-kōl(y)sk' oōs-sōo- rē'-skī | ni-kol(y)sk' oos-soo- ree'-ski |
| Nikopol (Bulg.) | nē'-kō-pōl(y) | nee'-ko-pol(y) |
| Nikopol (Rus.) | nē'-kō-pōl(y) | nee'-ko-pol(y) |
| Nikšić (Yugosl.) | nēk'-shich | neek'-shich |
| Nimeguen (Neth.) | nīm'-ā-gən | nim'-ay-guhn |

For an English pronunciation, see *Nijmegen*. For the usual Dutch pronunciation see *Nimwegen*.

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|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Nîmes (Fr.) | Eng. nēmz' Fr. nēm' | neemz' neem' |
| Nimwegen (Neth.) | nīm'-vā-k(h)ən | nim'-vay-k(h)uhn |

This pronunciation is the most common in the Netherlands, however the name is spelled. Cf. *Nijmegen* and *Nimeguen*. For an English pronunciation see *Nijmegen*.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Nin (Yugosl.) | nēn' | neen' |
| Ning-kang (Ch., Kiangsi) | nīng-gāng | ning-gahng |
| Ning-p'o (Ch., Chekiang) | nīng-pō | ning-po |
| Ning-sia (Ch., prov., town) | nīng-shyā | ning-shyah |

Also spelled *Ning-hsia*.

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Ning-tu (Ch., Kiangsi) | nīng-dōō | ning-doo |
| Ninigo (Oc.) | nē'-nē-gō | nee'-nee-go |
| Niokastro (Gr.) | See <i>Pylos</i> . | |

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| Niort (Fr.) | nyôr' | nyor' |
| Niš (Yugosl.) | nēsh' | neesh' |
| Nišava (Yugosl., riv.) | nē'-shā-vā | nee'-shah-vah |
| Niscemi (Sicily) | nē-shē'-mē | nee-sheh'-mee |
| Nisei | nē-sā | nee-say |
| U.S. citizens by birth, born of Japanese subjects living in this country. See <i>Issei</i> and <i>Kibei</i> . | | |
| Niseros (Dodec.) | See <i>Nisyros</i> . | |
| Niševac (Yugosl.) | nē'-shē-vāts | nee'-sheh-vahts |
| Nishapur (Iran) | nē-shā-pōōr' or nē-shā-bōōr' | nee-shah-pur' nee-shah-bur' |
| Niška Banja (Yugosl.) | nēsh'-kā bān'-yā | neesh'-kah bahn'-yah |
| Nissan (Oc.) | nīs-sān' | nis-sahn' |
| Nisser (Nor., riv.) | nīs'-ər | nis'-uhr |
| Nistru (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Dniester</i> . | |
| Nisyros (Dodec.) | nē'-sē-rô(s) | nee'-see-ro(s) |
| Niterói (Brazil) | nē-tě-roi' | nee-teh-roi' |
| Nitra (Cz.) | nē'-trā | nee'-trah |
| Niutao (Oc.) | nē-ōō-tā'-ō or nū-tou' | nee-oo-tah'-o or nyoo-tau' |
| Nivelles (Belg.) | nē-věl' | nee-vel' |
| Nizhne Tambovskoe (Rus.) | nēzh'-nē tām-bōf'- skō-yě | neezh'-neh tahm- bof'-sko-yeh |
| Nizhneudinsk (Rus.) | nēzh'-nē-ōō-dēnsk' | neezh'-neh-oo-deensk' |
| Nizhny Lomov (Rus.) | nēzh'-nī lō'-mōf | neezh'-ni lo'-mof |
| Nizkovka (Rus.) | nēz'-kōf-kā | neez'-kof-kah |
| Nizza (Sicily) | nēt'-sā | neet'-sah |
| Njeguši (Yugosl.) | nyě'-gōō-shī | nyeh'-goo-shi |
| Nocera (It.) | nô-chě'-rā | no-cheh'-rah |
| Noe | <i>Am. name</i> nō'-ī <i>Fr. name</i> nô-ě' | noh'-i no-eh' |
| Noemfoor or Numfoor (NEI) | nōōm'-fōr | noom'-fohr |
| Nofilia (Libya) | See <i>Zauta en Nofilia</i> . | |
| Nogaïsk (Rus.) | nō-gīsk' | no-gaisk' |
| Noginsk (Rus.) | nō-gēnsk' | no-geensk' |
| Noguès, Auguste (Fr. general) | nô-gēs', ô-güst' | no-ges', oh-güst' |
| Nomwin (Oc.) | nôm'-wīn | nom'-win |
| Non-ni (Manchu., riv.) | nōn-nē | non-nee |
| Nonouti (Oc.) | nô-nô-ōō'-tē | no-no-ōō'-tee |
| Noon, Firozkhan (Indian leader) | nōōn', fē-rōz-k(h)ān' | noon', fee-roz- k(h)ahn' |
| Noord Beveland (Neth.) | nōrt bā'-və-lānt | nohrt bay'-vuh-lahnt |

| | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Noord Brabant (Neth.) | nōrt brā'-bānt | nohrt brah'-bahnt |
| For English pronunciations, see <i>Brabant</i> . | | |
| Noord Holland (Neth., prov.) | nōrt hōl'-ānt | nohrt hol'-ahnt |
| Noordwijk (Neth.) | nōrt'-wīk | nohrt'-waik |
| Nordagutu (Nor.) | nō'-rā-gōō'-tōō | noh'-rah-goo'-tu |
| Norden (Ger.) | nōr'-dēn | nor'-duhn |
| Norderney (Ger., isl.) | nōr'-dēr-nī' | nor'-duhr-nai' |
| Nordfjord (Nor.) | nōr'-fyōr | nohr'-fyohr |
| Nordhordland (Nor.) | nōr'-hōr-lān | nohr'-hor-lahn |
| Nordkapp (Nor.) | nōr'-kāp | nohr'-kaph |
| English <i>North Cape</i> is usually preferable for American radio. | | |
| Nordmarka (Nor.) | nōr'-mār-kā | nohr'-mahr-kah |
| Nordmoere or | nōr'-mū-rē | nohr'-mœ-ruh |
| Nordmøre (Nor.) | | |
| Nordreisa (Nor.) | nōr'-rā-sā | nohr'-ray-sah |
| Nore (Nor.) | nō'-rē | noh'-ruh |
| Noreanlegget (Nor.) | nō'-rē-ān-lēg-ə | noh'-ruh-ahn-leg-uh |
| Normanton (Austral.) | nōr'-mən-tēn | nor'-muhn-tuhn |
| Norrell, W. F. | nōr'-əl | nor'-uhl |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Northam (Austral.) | nōr'-thām | nor'-thuhm |
| Norwich (Eng.) | nōr'-īch | nor'-ich |
| Noteć (Pol., Ger., riv.) | Pol. nō'-tēc | no'-tech |
| German <i>Netze</i> , q.v. | | |
| Noto (Sicily) | nō'-tō | no'-to |
| Notodden (Nor.) | nōt'-ōdn | noht'-odn |
| Notre Dame (Ind.) | Eng. nō'-trē dām' | noh'-truh daym' |
| In rapid speech often nōt'r dām' [noht'r daym']. French nō'tr dām' [noh'tr dahm']. | | |
| Nouméa (Oc.) | Fr. nōō-mě-ä' | noo-meh-ah' |
| Also spelled <i>Numea</i> and pronounced nōō-mě'-ä [noo-meh'-ah]. There is some evidence to support <i>Noumea</i> pronounced nō-ōō-mě'-ä [no-oo-meh'-ah]. | | |
| nová, -é, -ý (Cz.) | nō'-vā, -ě, -í | no'-vah, -eh, -i |
| A common element, meaning <i>new</i> , in Czech place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Nova Gradiška (Yugosl.) | nō'-vā grā'-dīsh-kā | no'-vah grah'-dish-kah |
| Novalja (Yugosl.) | nō'-vā'-lyā | no-vah'-lyah |
| Nová Ves (Cz.) | nō'-vā vēs' | no'-vah ves' |
| Nova Zagora (Bulg.) | nō'-vā zā'-gō-rā | no'-vah zah'-go-rah |
| Nové Zámky (Cz.) | nō'-vě zām'-kī | no'-veh zahm'-ki |
| Hungarian <i>Érsekújvár</i> , ār'-shěk-ōō'ī-vār [ayr'-shek-oo'(y)-vahr]. | | |

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| Novgorod Severski (Rus.) | nôv'-gö-röt sě'-věr- skī | nov'-go-rot seh'- vehr-ski |
| Novi, Bosanski (Yugosl.) | nô'-vī, bô'-sän-ski | no'-vi, bo'-sahn-ski |
| Novikov, Alexander (Rus. general) | nô'-vī-kōf, ā-lěk- sän'-dər | no'-vi-kof, ah-lek- sahn'-duhr |
| Novi Pazar (Yugosl.) | nô'-vī pā'-zār | no'-vi pah'-zahr |
| Novi Sad (Yugosl.) | nô'-vī sād' | no'-vi sahd' |
| Hungarian <i>Újvidék</i> , ōō'ī-vī-dāk [oo'(y)-vi-dayk]. | | |
| Novi Vileisk (Pol.) | See <i>Nowa Wilejka</i> . | |
| Novoaleksandriya (Pol.) | See <i>Puławy</i> . | |
| Novocherkassk (Rus.) | nô'-vō-chěr-kāsk' | no'-vo-chehr-kahsk' |
| Novodugino (Rus.) | nô'-vō-dōō'-gī-nō | no'-vo-doo'-gi-no |
| Novogeorgievsk (Pol.) | See <i>Modlin</i> . | |
| Novograd (Rus.) | nô'-vō-grāt' | no'-vo-graht' |
| Novogrudok (Pol.) | See <i>Nowogródek</i> . | |
| Novoierusalimskaya (Rus.) | nô'-vō-yě-rōō'-sā- lēm'-skā-yā | no'-vo-yeh-roo-sah- leem'-skah-yah |
| Novominsk (Pol.) | See <i>Mińsk Mazowiecki</i> . | |
| Novoradomsk (Pol.) | See <i>Radomsko</i> . | |
| Novorossisk (Rus.) | nô'-vō-rō-sēs'k' | no'-vo-ro-seesk' |
| Novorzhev (Rus.) | nô'-vō-rzhēf' | no'-vo-rzhef' |
| Novo Selo (Yugosl.) | nô'-vō sě'-lō | no'-vo seh'-lo |
| Novosibirsk (Rus.) | nô'-vō-sī-bērs'k' | no'-vo-si-beersk' |
| Novosil (Rus.) | nô'-vō-sēl' | no'-vo-seel' |
| Novosokolniki (Rus.) | nô'-vō-sō-kōl'(y)- nē-kī | no'-vo-so-kol'(y)- nee-ki |
| Novosvyentsyani (Pol.) | See <i>Nowe Świąciany</i> . | |
| Novoukraiinka (Rus.) | nô'-vō-ōō-krīn'-kā | no'-vo-oo-krain'-kah |
| Novozybkov (Rus.) | nô'-vō-zīp'-kōf | no'-vo-zip'-kof |
| Novy Bug (Rus.) | nô'-vī bōōg' | no'-vi boog' |
| Novy Oskol (Rus.) | nô'-vī ōs-kōl' | no'-vi os-kol' |
| Nowa Wilejka (Pol.) | nô'-vā vī-lā'-kā | no'-vah vi-lay'-kah |
| Russian <i>Novi Vileisk</i> , nô'-vī vī-lāsk' [no'-vi vi-laysk']. | | |
| Nowemiaszto (Pol.) | nô'-vě-myā'-stō | no'-veh-myah'-sto |
| Nowe Świąciany (Pol.) | nô'-vě shvyāN- chā'-nī | no'-veh shvyaN- chah'-ni |
| Russian <i>Novosventsyani</i> , nô'-vō-svën-tsyā'-nī [no'-vo-sven-tsyah'-ni]. | | |
| Nowgong (India) | nou-gōng' | nau-gong' |
| Nowogródek (Pol.) | nô'-vō-grōō'-dēk | no'-vo-gru'-dek |
| Russian <i>Novogrudok</i> , nô'-vō-grōō'-dōk [no'-vo-groo'-dok]. | | |
| Nowy Bytom (Pol.) | nô'-vī bī'-tōm | no'-vi bi'-tom |
| German <i>Friedenshütte</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nowy Sącz (Pol.) | nô'-vī sōNeh' | no'-vi soNeh' |
| German <i>Neu Sandec</i> , noi zān'-dēts [noi zahn'-dets]. | | |

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| Nowy Targ (Pol.) | nó'-vĩ tärk' | no'-vi tahrk' |
| Nowy Tomyśl (Pol.) | nó'-vĩ tó'-mishl | no'-vi to'-mishl |
| Noyon (Fr.) | nwä-yôN' | nwah-yoN' |
| Nsopzup (Burma) | nsôp-zôöp' | nsawp-zup' |
| Nuan-shui-chieh (Ch., Hupeh) | nwän-shwä-jyě | nwahn-shway-jyeh |
| Nubia (Sicily) | nōō'-byä | noo'-byah |
| Nuernberg or Nürnberg (Ger.) | nürn'-bërk(h) | nürn'-behrk(h) |
| English <i>Nuremberg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nueva Cáceres (P.I.) | nwě'-vā kā'-sě-rës | nweh'-vah kah'-seh-res |
| Nueva Écija (P.I., prov.) | nwě'-vā ě'-sě-hä | nweh'-vah eh'-see-hah |
| Nuevo Laredo (Mex.) | nwě'-vô lä-rě'-dô | nweh'-vo lah-reh'-do |
| Nuguria (Oc.) | nōō-gōō-rě'-ä | noo-goo-ree'-ah |
| Nui (Oc.) | nōō'-ē | noo'-ee |
| Nukha (Rus.) | nōō'-hä | noo'-hah |
| Nukufetau (Oc.) | nōō'-kōō-fě-tou' | noo'-koo-feh-tau' |
| Nukulaelae (Oc.) | nōō'-kōō-lä'-ě-lä'-ě | noo'-koo-lah'-eh-lah'-eh |
| Nukunau (Oc.) | nōō'-kōō-nou' | noo'-koo-nau' |
| Nukuoro (Oc.) | nōō-kwô'-rô | noo-kwo'-ro |
| Nullarbor (Austral.) | nŭl'-ə-bôr' | nuhl'-uh-bohr' |
| An amusing Latinism, or so it is said. | | |
| Numea (Oc.) | See <i>Nouméa</i> . | |
| Numedal (Nor.) | nōō'-mæ-däl | noo'-muh-dahl |
| Numfoor (NEI) | See <i>Noemfoor</i> . | |
| nuncio | nŭn'-shĭ-ō | nuhn'-shi-oh |
| Nunivak (Alaska, isl.) | nōō'-nĭ-vāk | noo'-ni-vak |
| Nuremberg (Ger.) | Eng. nŭ-rəm-bürg | nyoo'-ruhm-buhrg |
| German <i>Nuernberg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Nurmi, Paavo (Fin. athlete) | nōör'-mē, pä'-vô | nur'-mee, pah'-vo |
| Nurri (Sard.) | nōör'-rē | noor'-ree |
| Nyaungbinwun (Burma) | nyoung'-bĭn-wōōn' | nyaung'-bin-wun' |
| Nyaungywe (Burma) | See <i>Yawngywe</i> . | |
| Nyborg (Den.) | nŭ'-bôr | nŭ'-bor |
| Nyeman (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Niemen</i> . | |
| Nygaardsvold, Johan (Nor. leader) | nŭ'-gôrs-vôl, yōō-hän' | nŭ'-gors-vol, yu-hahn' |
| Nyiregyháza (Hung.) | nyĭ'-rěd(y)-hă'-zô | nyi'-red(y)-hah'-zo |
| Nykoebing or Nykøbing (Den.) | nŭ'-kû-bĭng | nŭ'-kœ-bĭng |
| Nymburk (Cz.) | nĭm'-bōörk | nim'-burk |
| Nystad (Fin.) | See <i>Uusikaupunki</i> . | |

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| Nystua (Nor.) | nū'-stōō-ä | nū'-stoo-ah |
| Nyukzha (Rus.) | nūk'-zhä' | nyook'-zhah' |

ø is commonly used in Norwegian orthography for ö or æ. In this book spellings with both ö and æ are listed, for each may occur in the English spelling of Norwegian names. The use of ø did not seem important enough, from the English point of view, to justify the listing of a third spelling.

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| Ob (Rus., riv.) | öp' | op' |
| Oberhausen (Ger.) | ō'-bær-hou'-zæn | oh'-buhr-hau'-zuhn |
| Obilić (Yugosl.) | ō'-bī-lich | o'-bi-lich |
| Obot (Alb.) | ō'-bôt | o'-bot |
| Oboti (Alb.) | See <i>Obot</i> . | |
| Oboyan (Rus.) | ö-bö-yän'(y) | o-bo-yahn'(y) |
| Obra (Pol., Ger., riv.) | ō'-brä | o'-brah |
| Obrenovac (Yugosl.) | ō'-brē'-nô-väts | o'-breh'-no-vahts |
| Obrež (Yugosl.) | ō'-brēzh | o'-brezh |
| Obrovac (Yugosl.) | ō'-brô-väts | o'-bro-vahts |
| Obruchev, V. A. (Rus. scientist) | ō'-brōō-chēf | o'-broo-chef |
| Ochakov (Rus.) | ö-chä'-kōf | o-chah'-kof |
| Ochemchiri (Rus.) | ö-chēm-chē'-rī | oh-chem-chee'-ri |
| Ochrida (Yugosl., city; Balkan lake) | See <i>Ohrid</i> . | |
| Odda (Nor.) | ōd'-ä | od'-ah |
| Odense (Den.) | ō'-thæn-sē | oh'-thuhn-seh |
| Oder (Europ. riv.) | ō'-dər | oh'-duhr |
| Czech <i>Odra</i> , ô'-drä [o'-drah]. | | |
| Odessa (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> ô-dēs'-ə <i>Rus.</i> ô-dě'-sä | oh-des'-uh o-deh'-sah |
| Odnes (Nor.) | ōd'-nēs | od'-nes |
| Odoevo (Rus.) | ō-dō'-yě-vō | o-do'-yeh-vo |
| Odomari (Jap.) | ō-dō-mā-rē | o-do-mah-ree |
| Odorhei (Rum.) | ô-dôr-hä' | o-dor-hay' |
| Hungarian <i>Székelvudvarhely</i> , sā'-kēi-ōōd'-vör-hēi [say'-kei-ud'-vor-hei]. | | |
| Odžaci (Yugosl.) | ō'-jä-tsi | o'-jah-tsi |
| Oedelem (Belg.) | ōō'-dä-lēm | oo'-duh-lem |
| Oedenburg (Hung.) | See <i>Sopron</i> . | |
| Oeksfjord (Nor.) | ûks'-fyōr | œks'-fyohr |
| Oeland (Sw., isl.) | û-länd' | œ-lahnd' |
| Oelen (Nor.) | û'-lən | œ'-luhn |
| Oema (Oc.) | ô-ē'-mä | o-eh'-mah |
| Oeresund (Sw., Den., sound) | û'-ræ-sōōn | œ'-ruh-sun |

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| Oerskog (Nor.) | ûr'-skōg or ûsh'-kōg | œr'-skohg œsh'-kohg |
| Oesel (Est., isl.) | Ger. û'-zæl | œ'-zuhl |
| Estonian <i>Saare</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Esel</i> , q.v. | | |
| O Estado de São Paulo (Braz. newspaper) | See <i>Estado de São Paulo</i> , O. | |
| Oesterdalen (Nor.) | ûs'-tær-dä'-læn | œs'-tuhr-dah'-luhn |
| Oestfold (Nor.) | ûst'-fôl | œst'-fol |
| Oestvaagoe (Nor., isl.) | ûst'-vôg-û' | œst'-vog-œ' |
| Oetzthal (Austria, mts.) | ûts'-täl | œts'-tahl |
| Oeye (Nor.) | ûi'-æ | œi'-uh |
| Oeyjord (Nor.) | ûi'-yōr | œi'-yohr |
| Ogaki (Jap.) | ô-gā-kē | o-gah-kee |
| Ogasawara Jima (Oc.) | ô-gā-sā-wā-rā jē-mā | o-gah-sah-wah-rah jee-mah |

Also called *Bonin*, bō'-nin [boh'-nin].

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| Ogińskięgo, Kanał (Pol.) | ô-gŭn(y)-skyě'-gô, kā'-nāl | o-gin(y)-skyeh'-go, kah'-nahl |
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Russian *Oginski Kanal*, ô-gŭn'-skŭ kā'-nāl' [o-gin'-ski kah-nahl].

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| Ogliastro (It.) | ô-lyās'-trô | o-lyahs'-tro |
| O Globo (Braz. newspaper) | See <i>Globo</i> , O. | |
| Ograzden (Yugosl., mt.) | ô'-grāzh-dën | o'-grahzh-den |
| Ogulin (Yugosl.) | ô'-gōō-līn | o'-goo-lin |
| Oguni (Jap.) | ô-gōō-nē | o-goo-nee |
| Ohře (Cz., Ger., riv.) | Cz. ô'-rzhě | o'-rzheh |

German *Eger*, ā'-gær [ay'-guhr].

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| Ohri (Yugosl.) | Alb. ô'-hrē | o'-hree |
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Serb-Croat *Ohrid*, q.v.

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| Ohrid (Yugosl., city; | Eng. ô'-krīd | o'-krid |
| Balkan lake) | S.-C. ôk(h)('-rīd | ok(h)('-rid |

The lake is called *Ohridsko Jezero*, ôk(h)('-rīd-skô yě'-zě-rô [ok(h)('-rid-sko yeh'-zeh-ro]. Albanian *Liqen i Ohrit*, lē-kyën' ē ô'-hrēt [lee-kyen' ee o'-hreet]. Greek *Limne Achridos*, lēm'-nē āk(h)-rē'-dôs [leem'-nee ahk(h)-ree'-dos], or *Achris*, āk(h)-rēs' [ahk(h)-rees'].

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| Oirat Tula (Rus.) | oi-rāt' tōō'-lā | oi-raht' too'-lah |
| Oise (Fr., riv.) | wāz' | wahz' |
| Oita (Jap.) | ô'-ē-tā | o'-ee-tah |
| Oivi (Oc.) | ô'-ē'-vē | o-ee'-vee |

O Jornal (Braz. newspaper) See *Jornal*, O.

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| Oka (Rus., riv.) | ô-kā' | o-kah' |
| Okaba (NEI) | ô-kā'-bā | o-kah'-bah |
| Okayama (Jap.) | ô-kā-yā-mā | o-kah-yah-mah |
| Okhotsk (Rus., sea) | Eng. ô-kōtsk' | oh-kotsk' |
| | Rus. ô-hōtsk' | o-hotsk' |

Okhrida (Yugosl., city; Balkan lake) See *Ohrid*.

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| Okhtokanda (Rus.) | ök(h)-tö-kän'-dä | ok(h)-to-kahn'-dah |
| Okinawa Gunto (Jap.) | ô-kē-nā-wā gōōn-tô | o-kee-nah-wah goon-to |
| Also called <i>Ryukyu</i> , rū-kū [ryoo-kyoo]; and <i>Loochoo</i> , lōo-chōō [loo-choo]. | | |
| Okol (Alb.) | ô-kôl' | o-kol' |
| O'Konski, Alvin E. (U.S. representative) | ô-kôn'-skī | oh-kon'-ski |
| Öksfjord (Nor.) | ûks'-fyör | œks'-fyohr |
| Okusi Ambeno (Port. Timor) | ô-kōō'-sē ām-bě'-nô | o-koo'-see ahm-beh'- no |
| Öland (Sw., isl.) | û-länd' | œ-lahnd' |
| Olav (Crown Prince of Norway) | ô'-lāv | oh'-lahv |
| Olbia (Sard.) | ôl'-byä | ol'-byah |
| Also called <i>Terranova</i> , q.v. | | |
| Olden (Nor.) | ôl'-dæn | ol'-duhn |
| Oldenburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> ôl'-dæn-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> ôl'-dæn- böörk(h) | ohl'-duhn-buhrg ohl'-duhn-burk(h) |
| Olekma (Rus., riv.) | ô-lék'-mä | o-lek'-mah |
| Ölen (Nor.) | û'-læn | œ'-luhn |
| Olenino (Rus.) | ô-lě'-nī-nô | o-leh'-ni-no |
| Olenya (Rus.) | ô-lě'-nyä | o-leh'-nyah |
| Olevsk (Rus.) | ô-lěfsk' | o-lefsk' |
| Olevuga (Oc.) | ô-lě-vōō'-gä | o-leh-voo'-gah |
| Olga (Rus.) | ôl(y)-gä' | ol(y)-gah' |
| Not the same as the girl's name <i>Olga</i> , which is pronounced ôl'-gä [ol'-gah]. | | |
| Olgopol (Rus.) | ôl(y)-gô'-pôl(y) | ol(y)-go'-pol(y) |
| Olib (Yugosl.) | ô'-lib | o'-lib |
| Italian <i>Ulbo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Olika (Pol.) | See <i>Otyka</i> . | |
| Olimarao (Oc.) | ô-lē-mā-rou' | o-lee-mah-rau' |
| Olita (Lith.) | <i>Rus.</i> ô-lē'-tä | o-lee'-tah |
| Lithuanian <i>Alytus</i> , q.v. | | |
| Olkusz (Pol.) | ôl'-kōōsh | ol'-kush |
| Olmütz (Cz.) | See <i>Olomouc</i> . | |
| Olomouc (Cz.) | ô'-lô-möts | o'-lo-mohts |
| German <i>Olmütz</i> , ôl'-müts [ol'-müts]. | | |
| Ononets (Rus.) | ô-lô'-nëts | o-lo'-nets |
| Olongapo (P.I.) | ô-lông'-gä-pô' | o-long'-gah-po' |
| Olovyanaya (Rus.) | ô-lô-vyän'-nä-yä | o-lo-vyahn'-nah-yah |
| Olsau (Pol.) | See <i>Olza</i> . | |

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| Olt (Rum., riv.) | ôlt' | olt' |
| Also called <i>Oltul</i> , q.v. | | |
| Oltenia (Rum.) | ôl-tě'-nyä | ol-teh'-nyah |
| Oltenița (Rum.) | ôl-tě'-nē-tsä | ol-teh'-nee-tsah |
| Oltul (Rum., riv.) | ôl'-tööł | ol'-tul |
| Also called <i>Oltu</i> , ôl'-töö [ol'-tu]. | | |
| Olu Malau (Oc.) | ô'-lōō mā-lou' | o'-loo mah-lau' |
| Ołyka (Pol.) | ô-li'-kā | o-li'-kah |

Russian spelling *Olika*.

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| Olympia (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> ô lîm'-pyä | oh-lim'-pyuh |
| | <i>Gr.</i> ô-lē(m)-bē'-ä | o-lee(m)-bee'-ah |
| Olympos (Gr., mt.) | <i>Eng.</i> ô-lîm'-päs | oh-lim'-puhs |
| | <i>Gr.</i> ô'-lēm-bōs | o'-leem-bos |
| Olza (Pol.) | ôl'-zä | ol'-zah |

German *Olsau*, ôl'-zou [ol'-zau].

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|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| O'Mahoney, Joseph C. | ô-mă'-hə-nī | oh-ma'-huh-ni |
| (U.S. senator) | | |

The *a* of the second syllable is properly pronounced between the usual *ä* of *father* and the *ä* of *fat*. The Senator's father described his name thus:

"Oh, the bleat of the lamb
And the fruit of the bee
Make the name of the man
Who's speaking to thee—
OH-MA'-HONEY."

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Oman (Baluch.) | ô-män' | oh-mahn' |
| Ominato (Jap.) | ô-mē-nā-tô | o-mee-nah-to |
| Omiš (Yugosl.) | ô'-mîsh | o'-mîsh |
| Omišalj (Yugosl.) | ô'-mî-shāl(y) | o'-mi-shahl(y) |
| Ommen (Neth.) | ôm'-ən | om'-uhn |
| Omoljica (Yugosl.) | ô'-mô'-lyi-tsä | o'-mo'-lyi-tsah |
| Omsk (Rus.) | ômsk' | omsk' |
| Onda (Rus., riv.) | ôn'-dä | on'-dah |
| Ondozero (Rus.) | ôn-dô'-zě-rō | on-do'-zeh-ro |
| Onega (Rus., lake) | <i>Eng.</i> ô-nē'-gə | oh-nee'-guh |
| | <i>Rus.</i> ô-ně'-gä | o-neh'-gah |
| Onegin, Eugene | ô-ně'-gîn, ū-jěn' | o-neh'-gin, yoo-jeen' |

(Tchaikovsky's opera)

In this title *Eugene* is commonly Anglicized. French *Eugène*, û-zhén' [œ-zhen']. Russian *Evgeni*, yěv-gě'-nī [yev-geh'-ni]. As I remember, FPA in the old days took pains to point out that it was not "Eugene, one gin, and be quick about it."

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| Onezhskoe (Rus., lake) | ô-něsh'-skō-yě | o-nesh'-sko-yeh |
| Onomichi (Jap.) | ô-nô-mē-chē | o-no-mee-chee |
| Ontong Java (Oc.) | ôn'-tông jā'-vā | on'-tong jah'-vah |

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| Onykhas (Crete, mt.) | ô'-nē-hās | o'-nee-hahs |
| Oodnadatta (Austral.) | ōōd'-nə-dāt'-ə | ood'-nuh-dat'-uh |
| Ooldea (Austral.) | ōōl-dē'-ə | ool-dee'-uh |
| oost and ooster | ōst' and ōs'-tər | ohst' and ohs'-tuhr |

An element, meaning *east*, in Dutch place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

| | | |
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| Oostdongeradeel (Neth.) | ōst-dōng'-ə-rā-dāl' | ohst-dong'-uh-rah-dayl' |
| Oosterbeek (Neth.) | ōs'-tər-bāk | ohs'-tuhr-bayk |
| Oosterhout (Neth.) | ōs'-tər-hout | ohs'-tuhr-haut |
| Oosterwijk (Neth.) | ōs'-tər-wīk | ohs'-tuhr-waik |
| Ooststellingwerf (Neth.) | ōst-stēl'-īng-wērf' | ohst-stel'-ing-wehrf' |
| Ootacamund (India) | ōō'-tə-kə-münd' | oo'-tuh-kuh-mūhnd' |
| Opatów (Pol.) | ô-pā'-tōōf | o-pah'-tuf |
| Opava (Cz.) | ô'-pā-vā | o'-pah-vah |
| German <i>Troppau</i> , trôp'-ou [trop'-au]. | | |
| Opdal (Nor.) | ôp'-dāl | op'-dahl |
| Opochinskoe (Rus.) | ô-pô'-chīn-skō-yě | o-po'-chin-sko-yeh |
| Opochka (Rus.) | ô-pôch'-kā | o-poch'-kah |
| Opoczno (Pol.) | ô-pôch'-nô | o-poch'-no |

Russian spelling *Opochno*.

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|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Oporto (Port.) | Eng. ô-pôr'-tō | oh-por'-toh |
| Portuguese <i>Porto</i> , q.v. | | |
| Oppido (It.) | ôp'-pē-dô | op'-pee-do |
| opus | ô'-pes | oh'-puhs |

The plural of *opus* is *opera*. The plural *opuses* is badly needed but not yet authorized by the dictionaries. Cp. *octopuses* alongside of *octopodes* and *octopi*—all plurals of *octopus*.

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| Opuzen (Yugosl.) | ô'-pōō-zēn | o'-poo-zen |
| Oradea (Rum.) | ô-rā'-dyā | o-rah'-dyah |
| Hungarian <i>Nagyvárad</i> , nōd'(y)-vā'-rōd [nod'(y)-vah'-rod]. | | |
| Orahovac (Yugosl.) | ô'-rā'-hō-vāts | o'-rah'-ho-vahts |
| Orahovica (Yugosl.) | ô'-rā'-hō-vī-tsā | o'-rah'-ho-vi-tsah |
| Oran (Alg.) | Eng. ô'-rān' | oh'-ran' |
| | Fr. ô-rāN' | o-rahN' |

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|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Oranienbaum (Rus.) | ô-rān'-yēn-boum | o-rahn'-yen-baum |
| Orany (Pol.) | ô-rā'-nī | o-rah'-ni |

Russian spelling *Orani*.

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|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Orašac (Yugosl.) | ô'-rā'-shāts | o'-rah'-shahts |
| Orašje (Yugosl.) | ô'-rāsh'-yě | o'-rahsh'-yeh |
| Orăștie (Rum.) | ô-rūsh'-tyě | o-ruhsh'-tyeh |
| Oravița (Rum.) | ô-rā'-vē-tsā | o-rah'-vee-tsah |
| Ord (Austral., riv.) | ôrd' | ord' |
| Ordos (Ch., Suiyuan) | Eng. ôr'-dōs | ohr'-dos |

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| Ordzhonikidzegrad (Rus.) | ôr-jô-nî-kêd'-zê- grät | or-jo ni-keed'-zeh- graht |
| Orebié (Yugosl.) | ô'-rê-bîch | o'-reh-bich |
| Orekhovo (Bulg.) | ô-rê'-hō-vō | o-reh'-ho-vo |
| Orekhovo Zuevo (Rus.) | ô-rê'-hō-vō zōō'-yê-vō | o-reh'-ho-vo zoo'-yeh-vo |
| Orel (Rus.) | Rus. ôr-yôl' Eng. ô-rêl' | or-yol' oh-rel' |
| Orenburg (Rus.) | ô-rên-bōōrk' | o-ren-burk' |
| Orense (Sp.) | ô-rên'-sê | o-ren'-seh |
| Oreovica (Yugosl.) | ô'-rê'-ô-vî-tsâ | o'-reh'-o-vi-tsah |
| Öresund (Sw., Den., sound) | û'-rê-sōōn | œ'-ruh-sun |
| English the <i>Sound</i> . | | |
| Orgyeev (Rum.) | See <i>Orhei</i> . | |
| Orhei (Rum.) | ôr-hâ' | or-hay' |
| Russian <i>Orgyeev</i> , ôr-gê'-yêf [or-geh'-yef]. | | |
| Orissa (India) | ə-rîs'-ə | uh-ris'-uh |
| Oristano (Sard.) | ô-rê-stâ'-nô | o-ree-stah'-no |
| Orjen (Yugosl., mt.) | ôr'-yên | or'-yen |
| Orkdalsoeyra or Ork- dalsöyra (Nor.) | ôrk'-dâls-û'-râ | ork'-dahls-œ'-rah |
| D'Orlando (Sicily, cape) | dôr-lân'-dô | dor-lahn'-do |
| Orléans, Orleans | Fr. ôr-lê-ăN' Eng. ôr-lēNz' | or-leh-ahN' or-leeNz' |
| For the French city the French pronunciation is probably the more common among American radio speakers. The American place name is pronounced ôr-lēnz' [or-leenz'] except for <i>New Orleans</i> , Louisiana, where the pronunciation is ôr'-lyənz [or'-lyuhnz] or ôr'-lî-ənz [or'-li-uhnz]. | | |
| Orlovka (Rus.) | ôr-lôf'-kâ | or-lof'-kah |
| Ormanli (Yugosl.) | ôr'-mân-lî | or'-mahn-li |
| Ormož (Yugosl.) | ôr'-môzh | or'-mozh |
| Oro (Oc., bay) | ô'-rô | o'-ro |
| Oroluk (Oc.) | ô'-rô-lōōk | o'-ro look |
| Oros, Agion (Gr., mt.) | See <i>Athos</i> . | |
| Orosh (Alb.) | ô'-rôsh | o'-rosh |
| Orosháza (Hung.) | ô'-rôsh-hâ'-zô | o'-rosh-hah'-zo |
| Oroshi (Alb.) | See <i>Orosh</i> . | |
| Orsk (Rus.) | ôrsk' | orsk' |
| Örskog (Nor.) | ûr'-skōg or ûsh'-kōg | œr'-skohg or xsh'-kohg |

Officially *Aurskog*, q.v.

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| Orsogna (It.) | ôr-sô'-nyă | or-so'-nyah |
| Orşova (Rum.) | ôr'-shô-vă | or'-sho-vah |
| Hungarian <i>Orsova</i> , ôr'-shô-vô [or'-sho-vo]. | | |
| Orte (It.) | ôr'-tě | or'-teh |
| Ortega (Sp., cape) | ôr-tě'-gă | or-teh'-gah |
| Ortegal (Sp., cape) | ôr-tě-găl' | or-teh-gahl' |
| Ortona (It.) | ôr-tô'-nă | or-to'-nah |
| Orvieto (It.) | ôr-vyě'-tô | or-vyeh'-to |
| Osaka (Jap.) | ô-să-kă | o-sah-kah |
| Locally ô-ză-kă [o-zah-kah], sounding to American ears as if the first syllable had an accent. | | |
| Oschersleben (Ger.) | ôsh'-ərs-lă'-bən or ôsh'-ərs-lă'-bən | osh'-uhrs-lay'-buhn ohsh'-uhrs-lay'-buhn |
| Osečina (Yugosl.) | ô'-sě'-chĭ-nă | o'-seh'-chi-nah |
| Õsel (Est., isl.) | Ger. û'-zəl | œ'-zuhl |
| Estonian <i>Saare</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Esel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Osen (Nor.) | ô'-sən | oh'-suhn |
| Osh (Rus.) | ôsh' | osh' |
| Osias, Camilo (Fil. leader) | ô'-syās or ô-sě'-yās, kă-mě'-lô | o'-syahs or o-see'-yahs, kah-mee'-lo |
| Osoeyra or Osöyra (Nor.) | ôs'-ûĭ-ră | ohs'-œi-rah |
| Osiječka (Yugosl.) | ô'-sĭ-yěch-kă | o'-si-yech-kah |
| Osijek (Yugosl.) | ô'-sĭ-yěk | o'-si-yek |
| Osipaonica (Yugosl.) | ô'-sě-pă'-ô-nĭ-tsă | o'-see-pah'-o-ni-tsah |
| Osipovich (Rus.) | ô-sĭ-pô'-vĭ-chĭ | o-si-po'-vi-chi |
| Oskol (Rus., riv.) | ôs-kôl' | os-kol' |
| Oslo (Nor.) | Eng. ôz'-lô or ôs'-lô Nor. ôôs'-lôô | oz'-loh or ohs'-loh us'-lu |
| Oslofjord (Nor.) | Eng. ôz'-lô-fyörd' or ôs'-lô-fyörd' Nor. ôôs'-lôô-fyör | oz'-loh-fyohrd' ohs'-loh-fyohrd' us'-lu-fyohr |
| Osma (Bulg., riv.) | ôs'-mă | os'-mah |
| Also called <i>Osam</i> , ô'-săm [o'-sahm]. | | |
| Osmeña, Sergio (Fil. leader) | ôs-mě'-nyă, sěr'-hyô | os-meh'-nyah, sehr'-hyo |
| Osnabrueck or Osna-brück (Ger.) | Eng. ôz'-nə-bröök Ger. ôs-nă-brük' | oz'-nuh-bruk os-nah-brük' |
| Osogovska planina (Balkan mts.) | ô'-sô-gôv-skă plă'-nē'-nă | o'-so-gov-skah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Ossa (Gr., mt.) | Eng. ôs'-ə Gr. ô'-să | os'-uh o'-sah |
| Ossetia (Rus.) | ô-sět'-ĭ-ə | o-set'-i-uh |
| Ostashkov (Rus.) | ôs-tăsh'-kôf | os-tahsh'-kof |

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| Ostend (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> ðst-ënd' | ost-end' |
| French <i>Ostende</i> , ðs'-täNd' [os'-tahNd']. Flemish <i>Oostende</i> , ðst-ën'-də [ohst-en'-duh]. | | |
| Østerdalen (Nor.) | ûs'-tər-dä'-lən | æs'-tuhr-dah'-luhn |
| Osterode (Ger.) | ðs'-tə-rō'-də | os'-tuh-roh'-duh |
| Østfold (Nor.) | ûst'-fôl | æst'-fol |
| Ostia (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> ðs'-tī-ə | os'-ti-uh |
| | <i>It.</i> ô'-styä | o'-styah |
| Ostrau (Cz.) | See <i>Moravská Ostrava</i> . | |
| Oštro Koplje (Yugosl., mt.) | ô'-shtrô kôp'-lyě | o'-shtro kop'-lyeh |
| Ostrogzhsk (Rus.) | ðs-trô-gôshsk' | os-tro-goshsk' |
| Ostrołęka (Pol.) | ô-strô-lăN'-kă | o-stro-laN'-kah |
| Russian <i>Ostrolenka</i> , ô-strô-lên'-kă [o-stro-len'-kah]. | | |
| Ostrov (Rus.) | ô'-strôf | o'-strof |
| Ostrów (Pol.) | ô'-strôf | o'-struf |
| Russian <i>Ostrov</i> , ô'-strôf [o'-strof]. German <i>Ostrowo</i> , ôs-trô'-vô [os-troh'-voh]. | | |
| Ostrowiec (Pol.) | ô-strô'-vyěts | o-stro'-vyets |
| Russian <i>Ostrovets</i> , ô-strô'-věts [o-stro'-vets]. | | |
| Ostrów Mazowiecki (Pol.) | ô'-strôf mă-zô-vyě'-tskĩ | o'-struf mah-zo-vyeh'-tski |
| Russian <i>Ostrov</i> , ô'-strôf [o'-strof]. | | |
| Ostružnica (Yugosl.) | ô'-strôzh'-nĩ-tsä | o'-strozh'-ni-tсах |
| Ostrvo (Yugosl., isl.) | ô'-stər'-vô | o'-stuhr'-vo |
| Østvaagö (Nor., isl.) | ûst'-vôg-û' | æst'-vog-æ' |
| Oświęcim (Pol.) | ôsh-vyăN'-tsĩm | osh-vyaN'-tsim |
| Oszmiana (Pol.) | ôsh-myă'-nă | osh-myah'-nah |
| Russian <i>Oshmyana</i> , ôsh-myă'-nă [osh-myah'-nah]. | | |
| Otaru (Jap.) | ô-tă-rôo | o-tah-roo |
| Othonoi (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Fanò</i> . | |
| Otočac (Yugosl.) | ô'-tô-chäts | o'-to-chahts |
| Otórola, Oscar Escudero (Chilean general) | ô-tô'-rô-lă, ôs-kär'ës-kôo-dě'-rô | o-to'-ro-lah, os-kahr'es-koo-deh'-ro |
| Otra (Nor., riv.) | ôt'-ră | oh't-rah |
| Otranto (It., town, strait) | <i>Eng.</i> ô-trăn'-tô | oh-trahn'-toh |
| | <i>It.</i> ô'-trăn-tô | o'-trahn-to |
| Otsu (Jap.) | ô-tsôo | o-tsoo |
| Otta (Nor.) | ôtt'-ă | ut'-ah |
| Ötztal (Austria, mts.) | ûts'-tăl | æts'-tahl |
| Ou-ch'ih-k'ou (Ch., Hupeh) | ô-chû-kô | oh-chæ-koh |
| Oude Maas (Neth., riv.) | ou'-də mäs' | au'-duh mahs' |

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| Oudref (Tun.) | ōō'-drěf | oo'-dref |
| Oued Zarga (Tun.) | wěd zār'-gä | wed zahr'-gah |
| Ouessant (Fr., isl.) | wě-säN' | weh-sahN' |
| English <i>Ushant</i> , q. v. | | |
| Oulu (Fin.) | ō'-lōō | oh'-lu |
| Swedish <i>Uleåborg</i> , ü'-lě-ō-bôr'(y) [ü'-leh-oh-bor'(y)]. | | |
| Ounas Selkä (Fin., mts.) | ō'-näs sěl'-kä | oh'-nahs sel'-ka |
| Ousseltia (Tun.) | ōō-sěl'-tī-ä | oo-sel'-ti-ah |
| Outland, George E. | out'-lænd | aut'-luhnd |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Ovau (Oc.) | ô-vou' | o-vau' |
| Ovče Polje (Yugosl.) | ôv'-chě pól'-yě | ov'-cheh pol'-yeh |
| Overflakkee (Neth., isl.) | ô'-vər-flä-kä' | oh'-vuhr-flah-kay' |
| See <i>Goedereede</i> . | | |
| Overysel (Neth.) | ô'-vər-ī'-səl | oh'-vuhr-ai'-suhl |
| Also spelled <i>Overijssel</i> . | | |
| Ovidiopol (Rus.) | ô-vī-dī-ô'-pöl(y) | o-vi-di-o'-pol(y) |
| Oviedo (Sp.) | ô-vyě'-thô | o-vyeh'-tho |
| Ovinishche (Rus.) | ô-vě'-nī-shchě | o-vee'-ni-shcheh |
| Ovruch (Rus.) | ôv'-rōōch | ov'-rooch |
| Oxia (Gr., isl.) | ô-ksē'-ä | o-kee'-ah |
| Oxya (Gr., mt.) | ô-ksē-ä' | o-kee-ah' |
| Öye (Nor.) | ûī'-ə | œi'-uh |
| Öyjord (Nor.) | ûī'-yōr | œi'-yohr |
| Oza (Gr., mt.) | See <i>Parnes</i> . | |
| ozero (Rus.) | ô'-zě-rō | o'-zeh-ro |
| A common element, meaning <i>lake</i> , in Russian place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Ozery (Rus.) | ô-zyô'-rī | o-zyo'-ri |
| Ozieri (Sard.) | ô-dzyě'-rē | o-dzyeh'-ree |
| Ozrinići (Yugosl.) | ôz'-rē'-nī-chī | oz'-ree'-ni-chi |
| | | |
| Paama (Oc.) | pä-ä'-mä | pah-ah'-mah |
| Paan (Burma) | pä-än' | pah-ahn' |
| Paasikivi, Juho Kusti | pä'-sē-kē-vē, ü'-hō | pah'-see-kee-vee, |
| (Fin. leader) | kōōs'-tē | yoo'-ho kus'-tee |
| Pabjanice (Pol.) | pä-byä-nē'-tsě | pah-byah-nee'-tseh |
| Pachino (Sicily) | pä-kē'-nô | pah-kee'-no |
| Pacijan (Phil.) | pä-sē'-hän | pah-see'-hahn |
| Packard (Am. name) | pāk'-ərd | pak'-uhrd |
| Occasional British error, pä-kärd' [pa-kahrd']. | | |
| Padang (NEI) | pä-däng' | pah-dahng' |
| Padina (Yugosl.) | pä'-dī-nä | pah'-di-nah |
| Padova (It.) | See <i>Padua</i> . | |

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| Padua (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> päd'-ū-ə | pad'-yoo-uh |
| Italian <i>Padova</i> , pä'-dô-vä | [pah'-do-vah]. | |
| Paestum (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> pës'-təm | pes'-tuhm |
| Also called <i>Pesto</i> , pës'-stô | [peh'-sto]. | |
| Pag (Yugosl.) | päg' | pahg' |
| Italian <i>Pago</i> , pä'-gô | [pah'-go]. | |
| Pagai (NEI) | pä'-gī | pah'-gai |
| Pagan, Bolivar | pä-gän', bô-lë'-vär | pah-gahn', bo-lee'- |
| (P. R. Resident Commissioner at Washington) | vahr | |
| Pagan (Burma) | pä-gän' | puh-gahn' |
| Pagan (Oc.) | pä-gän' | pah-gahn' |
| Pagègiai (Lith.) | pä-gä'-gyī | pah-gay'-gyai |
| Pago Pago (Oc.) | päng'-ô päng'-ô | pahng'-o pahng'-o |
| Also spelled <i>Pango Pango</i> . Also pronounced | päng'-gô [pahng'-goh], | |
| pä'-gô [pah'-goh], and pä'-gô [pay'-goh]. | | |
| Pahlavi, Shah Muham- | pä-lä-vë', shä' | pah-lah-vee', shah' |
| mad (Ruler of Iran) | mə-häm'-mäd | muh-hahm'-muhd |
| Pahlavi, Shah Riza | pä-lä-vë', shä' rë'-zə | pah-lah-vee', shah' |
| (Former ruler of Iran) | ree'-zuh | |
| Paide (Est.) | pī'-dë | pai'-deh |
| Russian and German <i>Weissenstein</i> , q.v. | | |
| P'ai-ling-miao (Ch., | pī-līng-myau | pai-ling-myau |
| Suiyüan) | | |
| Paimpol (Fr.) | päN-pôl' | paN-pol' |
| Pai-sê (Ch., Kwangsi) | bī-sū | bai-suh |
| Also called <i>Po-seh</i> , q.v. | | |
| Paita (Oc.) | pä-ë'-tä | pah-ee'-tah |
| Pakhoi (Ch., | <i>Eng.</i> päk-hoi | pak-hoi |
| Kwangtung) | <i>Ch.</i> bāk-hoi | bahk-hoi |
| Pakin (Oc.) | pä'-kēn | pah'-keen |
| Paklay (Indo-Ch.) | päk-lī' | pahk-lai' |
| Pakleni Otoci (Yugosl.) | pä'-klë-nī ô'-tô-tsi | pah'-kleh-ni o'-to-tsi |
| Italian <i>Spalmadori</i> , q.v. | | |
| Paknam (Thai) | päk-nām' | pahk-nahm' |
| | or päk-nām' | pak-nam' |
| Paknampo (Thai) | päk-nām'-pō' | pahk-nahm'-poh' |
| Pakokku (Burma) | pə-kök'-kōō' | puh-kohk'-koo' |
| Pakrac (Yugosl.) | pä'-kräts | pah'-krahts |
| Paks (Hung.) | pöksh' | poksh' |
| Pakse (Indo-Ch.) | päk-së' | pahk-seh' |
| Palagonia (Sicily) | pä-lä-gô-në'-ä | pah-lah-go-nee'-ah |
| Palagruža (It., isl.) | <i>S.-C.</i> pä'-lä-grōō'-zhä | pah'-lah-groo'-zhah |
| Italian <i>Pelagosa</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Palanan (P.I., bay) | pā-lā'-nān | pah-lah'-nahn |
| Palanga (Lith.) | pā'-lāng-gā | pah'-lahng-gah |
| Russian <i>Polangen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Palanka (Yugosl.) | pā'-lān-kā | pah'-lahn-kah |
| Palata (It.) | pā-lā'-tā | pah-lah'-tah |
| Palau (Oc.) | pā-lou' | pah-lau' |
| Also called <i>Pelew</i> , pē-lōō' [pee-loo']. | | |
| Palazzo (Sicily) | pā-lāt'-sō | pah-laht'-so |
| Palazzolo (It.) | pā-lāt'-sō'-lō | pah-laht-so'-lo |
| Palembang (NEI) | pā-lēm-bāng' | pah-lem-bahng' |
| Palencia (Sp.) | pā-lēn'-thyā or -syā | pah-len'-thyah or -syah |
| Paleokhora (Crete) | See <i>Selinon</i> . | |
| Palermo (Sicily) | Eng. pə-lūr'-mō | puh-luhr'-moh |
| | It. pā-lēr'-mō | pah-lehr'-mo |
| Palermo (Alb.) | Also called <i>Porto Palermo</i> . Albanian <i>Portë e Palermos</i> , q.v. | |
| Paletwa (Burma) | pə-lēt'-wā' | puh-let'-wah' |
| Pali (Alb., cape) | Eng. pā'-lē | pah'-lee |
| Albanian <i>Kep i Palit</i> . | | |
| Paliki (Rus.) | pā-lē'-kī | pah-lee'-ki |
| Palinuro (It., cape) | pā-lē-nōō'-rō | pah-lee-noo'-ro |
| Paliros (Gr.) | pā'-lē-rōs | pah'-lee-ros |
| Palk (India, str.) | pōk' | pawk' |
| Pallene (Gr., point) | pā-lē'-nē | pah-lee'-nee |
| The point of <i>Kassandra</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pallës, Bisht i or Hundë e (Alb.) | Local names for <i>Pali</i> (cape), q.v. | |
| Palmas (Oc.) | pāl'-mās | pahl'-mahs |
| Also called <i>Miangas</i> , myāng'-gās [myahng'-gahs]. | | |
| Palmi (It.) | pāl'-mē | pahl'-mee |
| Palokastro, Nos (Bulg., cape) | pā-lō-kā'-strō, nōs' | pah-lo-kah'-stro, nos' |
| Palos (Sp.) | pā'-lōs | pah'-los |
| Paltiski (Est.) | pāl'-tīs-kī | pahl'-tis-ki |
| Russian <i>Baltiski Port</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pameungpeuk (NEI) | pā-mūng'-pūk | pah-mceng'-pœk |
| Pana (Rus., riv.) | pā'-nā | pah'-nah |
| Panagyurishte (Bulg.) | pā'-nā-gū'-rī-shtē | pah'-nah-gyoo'-ri- shteh |
| Panaria (It., isl.) | pā-nā-rē'-ā | pah-nah-ree'-ah |
| Panaroekan (NEI) | pā-nā-rōō'-kān | pah-nah-roo'-kahn |
| Panay (P.I.) | pā-nī' | pah-nai' |
| Pančevo (Yugosl.) | pān'-chē-vō | pahn'-cheh-vo |
| Hungarian <i>Pancsova</i> , pōn'-chō-vō [pon'-cho-vo]. | | |

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| Panderma (Turk.) | pän-dēr'-mä | pahn-dehr'-mah |
| Also called <i>Bandirma</i> , q.v. | | |
| pandit or pundit | pün'-dīt | puhn'-dit |
| <i>Pandit</i> and <i>pundit</i> are variants and should be pronounced alike. This is an example of the Indian "short a," which is close to schwa or "short u" (as in <i>but</i>), but which is often Angliziced to "short a" (as in <i>bat</i>). <i>Pandit</i> as an honorific tends to retain the more conservative pronunciation. | | |
| Panevėžys (Lith.) | pä-nyě-vě-zhēs' | pah-nyeh-veh-zhees' |
| Russian <i>Ponevyezĥ</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pangasinán (P.I.) | pāng-gā-sĩ-nān' | pahng-gah-si-nahn' |
| Pangkal-pinang (NEI) | pāng'-kāl-pē'-nāng | pahng'-kahl-pee'-nahng |
| | or <i>Eng.</i> pē-nāng' | pee-nang' |
| Pango Pango (Oc.) | See <i>Pago Pago</i> . | |
| Pangutarán (P.I.) | pāng-gōō-tā-rān' | pahng-goo-tah-rahn' |
| Paniqui (P. I.) | pā-ně'-kē | pah-nee'-kee |
| Panjim (Port. India) | pāN-zhēN' | pahN-zheeN' |
| Pannerden (Neth.) | pān'-ər-dən | pahn'-uhr-duhn |
| Panorm (Alb.) | pā'-nōrm | pah'-norm |
| Also called <i>Portë e Palermos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Panormi (Alb.) | See <i>Panorm</i> . | |
| Pantelimon, Agios (Crete) | pän-dě-lě'-mōn, i'-yōs | pahn-deh-lee'-mon, ai'-yos |
| Pantelleria (It., isl.) | pän-těl'-lě-rě'-ä | pahn-tel'-leh-ree'-ah |
| Pantocrator (Corfù, mt.) | pän-tō-krā'-tōr | pahn-to-krah'-tor |
| Pao-ch'i (Ch., Shensi) | bou-chē | bau-chee |
| Pao-ch'ing (Ch., Hunan) | bou-chǐng | bau-ching |
| Also called <i>Shao-yang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pao-shan (Ch., Yünnan) | bou-shān | bau-shahn |
| Also called <i>Yung-ch'ang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pao-t'ou (Ch., Suiyüan) | bou-tō | bau-toh |
| Papialou (Oc.) | pā-pē'-ä-lō'-ōō | pah-pee'-ah-lo'-oo |
| Papitalai (Oc.) | pā-pē-tā-lī' | pah-pee-tah-lai' |
| Papua (New Guinea) | <i>Eng.</i> pāp'-ū-ə <i>foreign</i> pā'-pōō-ə | pap'-yoo-uh pah'-poo-uh |
| Pará (Brazil) | pā-rā' | pah-rah' |
| Paracel (Fr., isls.) | pā-rā-sěl' | pah-rah-sel' |
| Japanese <i>Hirata Gunto</i> , hē-rā-tā gōōn-tō [hee-rah-tah goon-to]. | | |
| Paraćin (Yugosl.) | pā'-rā-chǐn | pah'-rah-chin |
| Paragua (P.I.) | See <i>Laparán</i> . | |
| Paraíba or Parahiba (Brazil) | pā-rē-ē'-bē | pah-ruh-ee'-buh |
| Officially <i>João Pessoa</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Paramushiro (Jap., isl.) | pā-rā-mōō-shē-rō | pah-rah-moo-shee-ro |
| Paramythia (Gr.) | pā-rā-mē-thē'-ā | pah-rah-mee-thee'-ah |
| Paraná (Brazil) | pā-rē-nā' | pah-ruh-nah' |
| Parandova (Rus.) | pā-rān'-dō-vā | pah-rah-n'-do-vah |
| Pardubice (Cz.) | pār'-dōō-bī-tsě | pahr'-doo-bi-tseh |
| Paredes, Quintín (Fil. leader) | pā-rě'-dēs, kēn-tēn' | pah-reh'-des, keen-teen' |
| Parenzo (It.) | pā-rēn'-tsō | pah-ren'-tso |
| Parga (Gr.) | pār'-gā | pahr'-gah |
| Parichi (Rus.) | pā'-rī-chī | pah'-ri-chi |
| Paricutín (Mex.) | pā-rē-kōō-tēn' | pah-ree-koo-teen' |

This is the usual spelling and pronunciation in Mexico City. Perhaps nearer to the Tarascan is *Parícutin*, pā-rē'-kōō-tēn [pah-ree'-koo-teen].

Also called *Parácutin* and *Paracutín*, q.v.

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| Paris (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> pār'-īs <i>Fr.</i> pā-rē' | pehr'-is pah-ree' |
| Parma (It.) | pār'-mā | pahr'-mah |
| Parnassus (Gr., mt.) | <i>Eng.</i> pār-nās'-əs | pahr-nas'-uhs |
| Greek <i>Parnasos</i> , pār-nā-sōs' [pahr-nah-sos']. Also called <i>Liakoura</i> , lyā'-kōō-rā [lyah'-koo-rah]. | | |

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| Parnes (Gr., mt.) | <i>Eng.</i> pār'-nēz <i>Gr.</i> pār'-nēs | pahr'-neez pahr'-nees |
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Also called *Oza*, ô-zā' [o-zah'].

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| Pärnu (Est.) | pār'-nōō | pehr'-noo |
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Russian *Pernov*, q.v. German *Pernau*, q.v.

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| Paros (Gr., isl.) | pā'-rō(s) | pah'-ro(s) |
| Parpatsch (Rus.) | pār-pāch' | pahr-pahch' |
| Parpeyev (Rus. officer) | pār-pě'-yěf | pahr-peh'-yef |
| Parry (Oc.) | pār'-ī | pehr'-i |
| Partinico (Sicily) | pār-tē-nē'-kō | pahr-tee-nee'-ko |
| partisan or partizan | pār'-tī-zən or pār'-tī-zān' | pahr'-ti-zuhn pahr'-ti-zan' |

The latter spelling and pronunciation is sometimes associated with the military sense of the word.

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| Pașcani (Rum.) | pāsh-kān' | pahsh-kahn' |
| Pas de Calais (Fr.) | pā də kā-lě' | pah duh kah-leh' |
| Pasha (Rus., riv.) | pā'-shā | pah'-shah |
| pasha (title) | pāsh'-ə or pāsh'-ə <i>Turk.</i> pā'-shā' | pash'-uh or pahsh'-uh pah'-shah' |

Pashmakli (Bulg.) See *Smolian*.

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| Pasig (P.I.) | pā'-sīg | pah'-sig |
| Pasjača (Yugosl., mts.) | pās'-yā-chā | pahs'-yah-chah |
| Pasjane (Yugosl.) | pās'-yā-ně | pahs'-yah-neh |
| Pasley (Austral., cape) | pāz'-lī | payz'-li |

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| Pašman (Yugosl.) | pāsh'-mān | pahsh'-mahn |
| Pasoeroean or Pasuruan (NEI) | pā-sōō-rōō-ān' | pah-soo-roo-ahn' |
| Passarowitz (Yugosl.) | See <i>Požarevats</i> . | |
| Passero (Sicily, cape) | pās'-sē-rō | pahs'-seh-ro |
| Paštrik (Balkan mt.) | S.-C. pāsh'-trīk | pahsh'-trik |
| English <i>Pushtrik</i> , q.v. | | |
| Patani (Thai) | pāt'-ə-nē' | paht'-uh-nee' |
| Patarica (Yugosl., mt.) | pā'-tā-rī-tsā | pah'-tah-ri-tsah |
| Paterno | <i>Sicily</i> pā-tēr-nō' | pah-tehr-no' |
| | <i>Italy</i> pā-tēr'-nō | pah-tehr'-no |
| As a family name in America, usually Anglicized pə-tūr'-nō [puh-tuhr'-noh]. | | |
| Pathan (India) | pə-tān' | puh-tahn' |
| Patinos (Dodec.) | pā'-tē-nō(s) | pah'-tee-no(s) |
| Also called <i>Patmos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Patjitan (NEI) | pā'-chē-tān | pah'-chee-tahn |
| Patmos (Dodec.) | pāt'-mō(s) | paht'-mo(s) |
| Also called <i>Patinos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Patna (India) | pāt'-nə or pūt'-nā' | pat'-nuh or puht'-nah' |
| Patrai (Gr.) | pā'-trē | pah'-treh |
| Patras (Gr.) | pā-trās' | pah-trahs' |
| Officially <i>Patrai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Patron Kolpos (Gr., gulf) | pā-trôn' kôl'-pôs | pah-tron' kol'-pos |
| English Gulf of <i>Patras</i> , q.v. | | |
| Patti (Sicily) | pāt'-tē | paht'-tee |
| Pau (Fr.) | pō' | poh' |
| Paukkan (Burma) | pouk'-kān | pauk'-kahn |
| Paungde (Burma) | poung'-dē' | paung'-deh' |
| Pavelets (Rus.) | pā-vě-lěts' | pah-veh-lets' |
| Pavelić, Ante (Serb- Croat leader) | pā'-vē-līch, ān'-tē | pah'-veh-lich, ahn'- teh |
| Pavia (It.) | pā-vē'-ā | pah-vee'-ah |
| Pāvilosta (Latvia) | pā'-vē-lōs-tā | pah'-vee-los-tah |
| Pavlof (Alaska, volcano) | pā'-vlōf | pah'-vlof |
| Pavlograd (Rus.) | pā-vlō-grāt' | pah-vlo'-graht' |
| Pavsk (Rus.) | pāfsk' | pahfsk' |
| Pavuvu (Oc.) | pā-vōō'-vōō | pah-voo'-voo |
| Paximadi (Gr., Euboea, cape; Crete, isl.) | pā-ksē-mā'-thē | pah-ksee-mah'-thee |
| Paximadia (Crete, isls.) | pā-ksē-mā'-thyā | pah-ksee-mah'-thyah |
| Paxos or Paxoi (Gr.) | pā-ksôs' or pā-ksē' | pah-ksos' or pah-ksee' |
| Payagyi (Burma) | pā-yə-jē' | pah-yuh-jee' |
| Pazova, Stara (Yugosl.) | pā'-zō-vā, stā'-rā | pah'-zo-vah, stah'-rah |

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| Pčinja (Yugosl., riv.) | pchě'-nyā | pchee'-nyah |
| Peć (Yugosl.) | pěch' | pech' |
| Formerly <i>Ipek</i> . | | |
| Pečenjevce (Yugosl.) | pě'-chě'-nyěv-tsě | peh'-ch eh'-nyev-tseh |
| Pechory (Est.) | Rus. pě-chô'-rĭ | peh-cho'-ri |
| Estonian <i>Petseri</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pecka (Yugosl.) | pěts'-kā | pets'-kah |
| Pécs (Hung.) | pāch' | paych' |
| Pećska Bistrica | pěch'-skā bē'-stri-tsā | pech'-skah bee'-stri- |
| (Yugosl., riv.) | | tsah |
| Peenemuende or | pā'-nə-mün'-də | pay'-nuh-mün'-duh |
| Peenemünde (Ger.) | | |
| Pege (Crete) | pē'-yē | pee'-yee |
| Pegu (Burma) | Burman pē-gōō' | peh-goō' |
| | Eng. pē'-gū' | pee'-gyoo' |
| Pegu Yoma (Burma, | Burman pē-gōō' | peh-goo' yoh'-muh |
| mts.) | yō'-mə | |
| | Eng. pē'-gū' | pee'-gyoo' yoh'-muh |
| | yō'-mə | |
| Pehčevo (Yugosl.) | pěk(h)('-chě-vô | pek(h)('-ch eh-vo |
| Pei Chiang or Pei River | bā | bay |
| (Ch., Kwangtung, riv.) | | |
| Peine (Ger.) | pī'-nə | pai'-nuh |
| Pei-p'ing (Ch., Hopeh) | bā-pǐng | bay-ping |
| Formerly <i>Peking</i> , q.v. | | |
| Peipsi järv (Est., Rus., | pā'-psĭ jărv' | pay'-psi jehrv' |
| lake) | | |
| Russian <i>Chudskoye ozero</i> , q.v. English Lake <i>Peipus</i> , q.v. | | |
| Peipus (Est., Rus., lake) | Eng. pī'-pəs | pai'-puhs |
| | Ger. pī'-pōös | pai'-pus |
| Estonian <i>Peipsi järv</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Chudskoye ozero</i> , q.v. | | |
| Peiraievs (Gr.) See <i>Piraeus</i> . | | |
| Peixoto, Amaral | pā-shô'-tōō, ā-mə-rāl' | pay-sho'-tu, ah-muh- |
| (Braz. leader) | | rahl' |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Amaral Peixoto</i> , not <i>Peixoto</i> alone. | | |
| Pek (Yugosl., riv.) | pěk' | pek' |
| Pekalongan (NEI) | pě'-kā-lông'-gän | peh'-kah-long'-gahn |
| Peking (Ch., Hopeh) | Eng. pē-kĭng | pee-king |
| | Ch. bā-jĭng | bay-jing |
| Now officially <i>Pei-p'ing</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pelagian (Sicily, isls.) | Eng. pə-lā'-jən | puh-lay'-juhn |
| Pelagonesi (Gr., isl.) | pě-lā-gô-ně'-sě | peh-lah-go-nee'-see |
| Pelagonia (Yugosl.) | Gr. pē-lā-gô-ně'-ā | peh-lah-go-nee'-ah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bitoljsko Polje</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Pelágosa (It., isl.) | pě-lă-gô'-să | peh-lah-go'-sah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Palagruža</i> , | pă'-lă-grōō-zhă | [pah'-lah-groo-zhah]. |
| Peleliu (Oc.) | pě'-lě-lū | peh'-leh-lyoo |
| Pelew (Oc.) | See <i>Palau</i> . | |
| Pelion (Gr., mt.) | Eng. pē'-lī-ən | pee'-li-uhn |
| | Gr. pē'-lē-ô(n) | pee'-lee-o(n) |
| Pelješac (Yugosl., pen.) | pě'-lyě-shäts | peh'-lyeh-shahts |
| Italian <i>Sabbioncello</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pellaro (It.) | pěl'-lă-rô | pel'-lah-ro |
| pellg (Alb.) | pělg' | pelg' |

An element, meaning *bay* or *gulf*, in Albanian place names.

Look up the other part of the name.

pellgu (Alb.) See *pellg*.

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| Peloponnesos (Gr.) | Eng. pěl'-ō-pə-nē'-səs | pel'-oh-puh-nee'-suhs |
| | Gr. pē-lô-pô'-nē-sôs | peh-lo-po'-nee-sos |

Also called the *Morea*, q.v.

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| Pelusium (Egypt) | Eng. pə-lū'-zī-əm | puh-lyoo'-zi-uhm |
| Penang (Malaya) | Eng. pē'-năng' | pee'-nang' |
| Malay <i>Pulau Pinang</i> . | | |
| Peñaranda, Enrique | pě-nyă-răn'-dă, | peh-nyah-rah'n'-dah, |
| (Bolivian leader) | ăn-rě'-kě | en-ree'-keh |
| Peñas, de (Sp., cape) | pě'-nyăs, dě | peh'-nyahs, deh |
| Peneios (Gr., rivs.) | Eng. pē-nē'-əs | pee-nee'-uhs |
| | Gr. pē-nē-ôs' | pee-nee-os' |

The Thessalian *Peneus* is also called *Salambrias*, să-lăm-brē-ăs' [sah-lahm-bree-ahs'].

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| Penfoei (Oc.) | pěn-fōō'-ē | pen-foo'-ee |
| Pêng-p'u (Ch., Anhwei) | bűng-pōō | buhng-poo |
| P'êng-shih (Ch., Hupeh, riv.) | pűng-shú | puhng-shuh |
| P'êng-tsê (Ch., Kiangsi) | pűng-dzű | puhng-dzuh |
| penicillin | pěn'-ə-síl'-ən | pen'-uh-sil'-uhn |
| | or pěn'-is'-ə-lən | pen-is'-uh-luhn |

The doctors have not yet agreed upon the pronunciation of their new remedy. One should expect the first because the source, a mold of the *Penicillium* genus, is always pronounced pěn'-ī-síl'-ī-əm [pen'-i-sil'-i-uhm], and similarly *pénicillate*, *pénicilliform*, *pénicillum*, and *pénicillus*. However, to the contrary is the analogy of *insulin*, *península*, *peninsulate*, and *penniferous*. The American Illustrated Medical Dictionary places the accent on the second syllable. Black's dictionary (British) has the word but has not a pronunciation. Steadman's (1942) does not list the word. The New York Academy of Medicine reports that the doctors seem evenly divided between the two pronunciations, perhaps those who work on molds preferring pěn'-ə-síl'-ən

[pen'-uh-sil'-uhn]. However, Dr. Chester S. Keefer, Chairman of the National Research Committee on Chemotherapeutics, writes, Dec. 7, 1943: "As is often the case with technical terms, and this is particularly true when something is introduced in England, the emphasis is frequently placed on the second syllable rather than the first. It is my understanding that the British pronounce *penicillin* as *penicillin*. By common usage in the U.S., the pronunciation has been *penicillin*." A somewhat similar problem is *salicylate* pronounced sāl'-ə-sil'-it [sal'-uh-sil'-it] or sə-līs'-ə-lāt' [suh-lis'-uh-layt']. The pronunciations of *helicopter* and *depot* show that professional usage may depart from conventional expectations.—P.S. Mr. Edward Murrow cables from London, Dec. 20, 1943, that Mr. Alexander Fleming, the British doctor who originated the treatment, says pēn'-ə-sil'-ən [pen'-uh-sil'-uhn]. Is this another instance when Americans consider an odd pronunciation "British" and the British think it "American"? Cf. *Caribbean*.

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| Penong (Austral.) | pē'-nōng' | pee'-nong' |
| Penza (Rus.) | pēn'-zā | pen'-zah |
| Pepys (Eng. name) | pēp'-is or pēps' | pep'-is or peeps' |
| The second is preferred for Samuel Pepys, the diarist. | | |
| Peqin (Alb.) | pē'-kyēn | peh'-kyeen |
| Peqini (Alb.) | See <i>Peqin</i> . | |
| Perak (Malaya) | Eng. pā'-rāk' Malay pē'-rā | pay'-rak' peh'-rah |
| Perama (Crete) | pē'-rā-mā | peh'-rah-mah |
| Pērat (Alb.) | per'-āt | puhr'-aht |
| Pēratī (Alb.) | See <i>Pērat</i> . | |
| Pereira, Orozimbo Martins (Braz. general) | pē-rā'-rə, ô-rô-zēm'- bōō mār-tēns' | peh-ray'-ruh, o-ro- zeem'-bu mahr- teens' |
| Perekop (Rus.) | pē-rē-kōp' | peh-reh-kop' |
| Perelazovsky (Rus.) | pē-rē-lā'-zōf-skī | peh-reh-lah'-zof-ski |
| Peremishl (Pol.) | See <i>Przemysł</i> . | |
| Peremyshl (Rus.) | pē-rē-mwēshl'(y) | peh-reh-mweeshl'(y) |
| Pergola (It.) | pēr'-gō-lā | pehr'-go-lah |
| Perguba (Rus.) | pēr-gōō-bā' | pehr-goo-bah' |
| Périgueux (Fr.) | pē-rē-gū' | peh-ree-gœ' |
| Peristeri (Gr., isl.) | pē-rē-stē'-rē | peh-ree-steh'-ree |
| Peristeri (Yugosl., mts.) | pē'-rī-stē-rī | peh'-ri-steh-ri |
| Perlez (Yugosl.) | pēr'-lēz | pehr'-lez |
| Perm (Rus.) | pērm'(y) | pehrm'(y) |
| Përmet (Alb.) | pēr'-mēt | puhr'-met |

Also called *Prëmet*, prā'-mēt [pruh'-met].

Permeti (Alb.) See *Përmet*.

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| Pernambuco (Brazil) | <i>Eng.</i> pûr'-nəm-bōō'- kō | puhr'-nuhm-boo'-koh |
| | <i>Port.</i> pēr-nəm-bōō'- kōō | pehr-nuhm-boo'-ku |
| Officially <i>Recife</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pernau (Est.) | <i>Ger.</i> pēr'-nou | pehr'-nau |
| Estonian <i>Pärnu</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Pernov</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pernov (Est.) | <i>Rus.</i> pēr'-nōf | pehr'-nof |
| Estonian <i>Pärnu</i> , q.v. German <i>Pernau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Perón, Juan (Arg. leader) | pě-rôn', whän' | peh-ron', whahn' |
| Perouse, la (Rus., Jap., str.) | pě-rōōz', lä | peh-rooz', lah |
| Perpignan (Fr.) | pěr-pē-nyäN' | pehr-pee-nyahN' |
| Perugia (It.) | pě-rōō'-jä | peh-roo'-jah |
| Perušić (Yugosl.) | pě'-rōō-shich | peh'-roo-shich |
| Pervicchio (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> pěr-věk'-kyô | pehr-veek'-kyo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Prvić</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pervomaïsk (Rus.) | pěr-vō-mīsk' | pehr-vo-maïsk' |
| Pervozvanovka (Rus.) | pěr-vō-zvā'-nōf-kā | pehr-vo-zvah'-nof- kah |
| Pescadores (Jap., isls.) | pēs-kā-dō'-rēs | pes-kah-do'-res |
| Japanese <i>Hoko Gunto</i> , hô-kô gōōn-tô [ho-ko goon-to]; <i>Hoko Ret</i> , hô-kô rēt [ho-ko ret]; <i>Hoko To</i> , hô-kô tô [ho-ko to] | | |
| Pescara (It.) | pě-skā'-rā | peh-skah'-rah |
| Peschici (It.) | pě'-skē-chē | peh'-skee-chee |
| Peschiera (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> pě-skyě'-rā | peh-skyeh'-rah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Jadre</i> , q.v. | | |
| Peshawar (India) | pě-shā'-wēr | peh-shah'-wuhr |
| Peshkopi (Alb.) | pě-shkō'-pē | peh-shko'-pee |
| Italian <i>Piscopeia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Peshkopija (Alb.) | See <i>Peshkopi</i> . | |
| Peshtera (Bulg.) | pě'-shtë-rā | peh'-shteh-rah |
| Pesjak (Yugosl., mts.) | pēs'-yāk | pes'-yahk |
| Peski (Rus.) | pēs-kē' | pes-kee' |
| Pesnica (Yugosl., riv.) | pēs'-nī-tsā | pes'-ni-tsah |
| Pessoa, Alfredo (Braz. leader) | pě-só'-ə, āl-frě'-dōō | peh-so'-uh, ahl-freh'- du |
| Pešter (Yugosl.) | pěsh'-tēr | peh'-tehr |
| Pesto (It.) | pě'-stō | peh'-sto |
| English <i>Pestum</i> (or <i>Paestum</i>), pēs'-təm [pes'-tuhm]. | | |
| Petacciato (It.) | pě-tāt-chā'-tō | peh-taht-chah'-to |
| Pétain, Henri Philippe (Fr. leader) | pě-tāN', āN-rē' fē-lēp' | peh-taN', ahN-ree' fee-leep' |

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| Petalas (Gr., isl.) | pě-tā-lās' | peh-tah-lahs' |
| Petalidi (Gr.) | pě-tā-lě'-thē | peh-tah-lee'-thee |
| Petra Velikogo, Zaliv | See <i>Zaliv</i> . . . | |
| Petrace (It., riv.) | pě-trā'-chě | peh-trah'-chēh |
| Petrich (Bulg.) | pě'-trich | peh'-trich |
| Petrinja (Yugosl.) | pě'-trī-nyā | peh'-tri-nyah |
| Petrograd | <i>Eng.</i> pět'-rō-grād | pet'-roh-grad |
| | <i>Rus.</i> pě-trō-grāt' | peh-tro-graht' |

Officially *Leningrad*, q.v.

Petrokov (Pol.) See *Piotrków*.

Petrolia (Alb.) *It.* pě-trō'-lyā peh-tro'-lyah

Albanian *Vajguras*, q.v., and *Kuçovë*, q.v.

Petropavlovsk Kamchat- pě-trō-pāv'-lōfsk peh-tro-pahv'-lofsk
ski (Rus.) kām-chāt'-skī kahm-chaht'-ski

Petrošani (Rum.) pě-trō-shān' peh-tro-shahn'

Hungarian *Petrozsény*, pět'-rō-zhān(y) [pet'-ro-zhayn(y)].

Petrovac (Yugosl.) pě'-trō-vāts peh'-tro-vahts

Petrovaradin (Yugosl.) pě'-trō-vā-rā'-dīn peh'-tro-vah-rah'-dīn

Petrovo Selo (Yugosl.) pě'-trō-vō sě'-lō peh'-tro-vo seh'-lo

Petrovsk (Rus.) pě-trōfsk' peh-trofsk'

Petrovskoe (Rus.) pě-trōf'-skō-yě peh-trof'-sko-yeh

Petrozavodsk (Rus.) pě'-trō-zā-vōdsk' peh'-tro-zah-vodsk'

Petrozsény (Rum.) See *Petrošani*.

Petsamo (Fin.) pět'-sā-mō pet'-sah-mo

Petseri (Est.) pě'-tsě-rī peh'-tseh-ri

Russian *Pechory*, q.v.

Petten (Neth.) pět'-ən pet'-uhn

Pfeifer, Joseph L. fī'-fēr fai'-fuhr

(U.S. representative)

Phanai, Ak. (Gr., Chios) fā'-nē fah'-neh

Also called *Mastekhos*, mā'-stē-hōs [mah'-stee-hos], or *Mastikhis*, mā-stē'-hē(s) [mah-stee'-hee(s)].

Phanos (Gr.) fā-nōs' fah-nos'

Also called *Magiadam*, mī-yā-thäg' [mai-yah-thahg'].

Phanrang (Indo-Ch.) fān-rāng' fahn-rahng'

Pharsala (Gr.) fār'-sā-lā fahr'-sah-lah

Also called *Phersala*, fēr'-sā-lā [fehr'-sah-lah].

Pherai (Gr.) fě-rě' or fě'-rě feh-reh' or feh'-reh

English *Pherae*, fē'-rē [fee'-ree]. Also called *Belestinon*, q.v.

Pherrai (Gr.) fě'-rě feh'-reh

This Thracian town is distinguished from the Thessalian *Pherai*, q.v.

Phersala (Gr.) See *Pharsala*.

Philbin, Philip fīl'-bīn fil'-bin

(U.S. representative)

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| Philates (Gr.) | fē-lyä'-tēs | fee-lyah'-tes |
| Philatra (Gr.) | fē-lyä-trä' | fee-lyah-trah' |
| Philip, André (Fr. leader) | fē-lēp', äN-drě' | fee-leep', ahN-dreh' |
| Philipias (Gr.) | fē-lē-pyäs' | fee-lee-pyahs' |
| Phillipopolis (Bulg.) | See <i>Plով្ទី</i> . | |
| Philippeville (Alg.) | <i>Eng.</i> fil'-ip-vil <i>Fr.</i> fē-lēp-vēl' | fil'-ip-vil fee leep-veel' |
| Phlorina (Gr.) | flō'-rē-nā | flo'-ree-nah |
| Phnom Penh (Indo-Ch.) | See <i>Pnompenh</i> . | |
| Phodelai (Crete) | fō'-thě-lě | fo'-theh-leh |
| Phoenicia | fī-nīsh'-ə | fi-nish'-uh |

The pronunciation fī-nē'-shə [fi-nee'-shuh], though common, is not recommended by dictionaries.

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| Phoinikias (Crete) | fē-nē-kyäs' | fee-nee-kyahs' |
| Pholegandros (Gr., isl.) | fō-lě'-gān-drō(s) | fo-leh'-gahn-dro(s) |
| Also called <i>Polykantro</i> , pō-lě'-kān-drō [po-lee'-kahn-dro]. | | |
| Phourni (Gr.) | fōōr'-nē | foor'-nee |
| Phrae (Thai) | prā' | pra' |
| Phrankokastelli (Crete) | fräng-gō-kā-stě'-lē | frahng-go-kah-steh'-lee |

Phrasare (Alb.) See *Frashër*.

Phratabong (Indo-Ch.) See *Battambang*.

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| Phuquoc (Indo-Ch., isl.) | fōō-kwōōk' | foo-kwuk' |
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Also spelled *Phukok*.

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| Piacenza (It.) | pyä-chěn'-tsä | pyah-chen'-tsah |
| pianist | pī-ăn'-ist or pē'-ə-nīst | pi-an'-ist pee'-uh-nist |

The first pronunciation is preferred for American usage.

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| Pianosa (It., isls.) | pyä-nō'-sä | pyah-no'-sah |
| Piaseczno (Pol.) | pyä-sěch'-nō | pyah-sech'-no |

Russian spelling *Pyasechno*.

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| Piatra Neamț (Rum.) | pyä'-trä nyämts' | pyah'-trah nyahmts' |
| Piauí (Brazil) | pē-ə-wē' | pee-uh-wee' |
| Piave (It., riv.) | pyä'-vě | pyah'-veh |
| Pibul Songkram (Thai leader) | pē'-bōōn sōng-krām' | pee'-bun sohng-krahm' |
| Piccina (It.) | pēt'-chä | peet'-chah |
| Pi-chieh (Ch., Kweichow) | bē-jyě | bee-jyeh |
| Pichon (Tun.) | pē-shōN' | pee-shoN' |
| Piedimonte Etneo (Sicily) | pyě-dē-môn'-tě ět-ně'-ô | pyeh-dee-mon'-teh et-neh'-o |
| Pieksämäki (Fin.) | pē'-ěk'-sä-mä-kē | pee'-ek'-sa-ma-kee |
| Pielinin (Fin.) | See <i>Pielisjärvi</i> . | |

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| Pielisjärvi (Fin., lake) | pē'-ē'-līs-yār-vē | pee'-eh'-lis-yehr-vee |
| Also called <i>Pielinin</i> , pē'-ē'-lē-nin [pee'-eh'-lee-nin]. | | |
| P'ien-mā (Ch., Yünnan) | pyēn-mā | pyen-mah |
| Piešt'any (Cz.) | pyēsh'-tyā-nī | pyesh'-tyah-ni |
| Pietà (It.) | pyē-tā' | pyeh-tah' |
| Pietarsaari (Fin.) | pē'-ē'-tār-sä-rē | pee'-eh'-tahr-sah-ree |
| Swedish <i>Jakobstad</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pieve (It.) | pyē'-vē | pyeh'-veh |
| Pignataro (It.) | pē-nyā-tā'-rō | pee-nyah-tah'-ro |
| Pikela (Oc.) | pē'-kē-lā | pee'-keh-lah |
| Pikelot (Oc.) | pē'-kē-lôt | pee'-keh-lot |
| Pilatovica (Yugosl., mt.) | pē'-lā'-tô-vī-tsä | pee'-lah'-to-vi-tsah |
| Pilica or Pilitsa (Pol., riv.) | pī-lē'-tsä | pi-lee'-tsah |
| Pillau (Ger.) | pīl'-ou | pil'-au |
| Pillauer Tief (Ger., Frisches Haff) | pīl'-ou-ər tēf' | pil'-au-uhr teef' |
| Pilsen (Cz.) | Ger. pīl'-zən | pil'-zuhn |
| Czech <i>Plzeň</i> , pēl'-zēn(y) [puhl'-zen(y)]. | | |
| Pina (Pol., riv.) | Pol. pē'-nā | pee'-nah |
| | Rus. pī-nā' | pi-nah' |
| Pinapil (Oc.) | pē-nā-pēl' | pee-nah-peel' |
| Pin Chaung (Burma, riv.) | pīn' choung' | pin' chaung' |
| Pińczów (Pol.) | pēn'(y)-chōōf | peen'(y)-chuf |
| Russian <i>Pinchov</i> , pīn-chōf' [pin-chof']. | | |
| Pindus (Gr., mts.) | Eng. pīn'-däs | pin'-duhs |
| Greek <i>Pindos</i> , pēn'-dōs [peen'-dos]. | | |
| Pingelap (Oc.) | pīng'-ē-lāp | ping'-eh-lahp |
| P'ing-hsiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | pīng-shyāng | ping-shyahng |
| P'ing T'an (Ch., Fukien, isls.) | pīng tǎn | ping tahn |
| P'ing-yang (Ch., Chekiang) | pīng-yāng | ping-yahng |
| Pinlebu (Burma) | pīn'-lē-bōō' | pin'-leh-boo' |
| Pińsk (Pol.) | pēn(y)sk' | peen(y)sk' |
| Russian <i>Pinsk</i> , pēnsk' [peensk']. | | |
| Piombino (It.) | pyōm-bē'-nō | pyom-bee'-no |
| Piotrków (Pol.) | pyō'tr-kōōf | pyo'tr-kuf |
| Russian <i>Petrokov</i> , pē-trō-kōf' [peh-tro-kof']. | | |
| Piperi (Gr., isl.) | pē-pē'-rē | pee-peh'-ree |
| Piraeus (Gr.) | Eng. pī-rē'-əs | pai-ree'-uhs |
| Greek <i>Peiraiëus</i> , pē-rē-ēfs' [pee-reh-efs']. The English form should be preceded by the article <i>the</i> . | | |

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| Piraino (Sicily) | pē-rī'-nô | pee-rai'-no |
| Piroe or Piru (NEI) | pē'-rōō | pee'-roo |
| Pirot (Yugosl.) | pē'-rôt | pee'-rot |
| Piryatin (Rus.) | pĭ-ryā'-tĭn | pi-ryah'-tin |
| Pisa (It.) | Eng. pē'-zə It. pē'-să | pee'-zuh pee'-sah |
| Pisciotta (It.) | pē-shôt'-tă | pee-shot'-tah |
| Piscopeia (Alb.) | It. pē-skô'-pě-yă | pee-sko'-peh-yah |
| Albanian <i>Peshkopi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Piscopi (Dodec.) | It. pē'-skô-pē | pee'-sko-pee |
| Greek <i>Tilos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Písek (Cz.) | pē'-sěk | pee'-sek |
| Pisida (Libya) | pē-sē'-dă | pee-see'-dah |
| Pistoia (It.) | pē-stô'-yă | pee-sto'-yah |
| Pitești (Rum.) | pē-tēsht' | pee-tesht' |
| Pittenger, Wm. A. (U.S. representative) | pĭt'n-jûr' | pit'n-juhr' |
| Pityilu (Oc.) | pē-tyē'-lōō | pee-tyee'-loo |
| Pizzo (It.) | pēt'-sô | peet'-so |
| Pješivci (Yugosl.) | pyě'-shĭv-tsi | pyeh'-shiv-tsi |
| Planik (Yugosl., isl.) | plă'-nĭk | plah'-nik |
| Italian <i>Magresina</i> , q.v. | | |
| Planinica (Yugosl.) | plă'-nē'-nĭ-tsă | plah'-nee'-ni-tsah |
| Planinski Kanal (Yugosl.) | plă'-nēn'-skĭ kă'-năl | plah'-neen'-ski kah'-nahl |
| English and Italian <i>Morlacca</i> (Channel), q.v. | | |
| Plastun (Rus., bay) | plă-stōōn' | plah-stoon' |
| Plata or Plate (S. A., estuary) | See <i>Río de la Plata</i> . | |
| Platamon (Gr.) | plă-tă-môn' | plah-tah-mon' |
| Platamon, Rt (Yugosl.) | plă'-tă-môn, ert' | plah'-tah-mon, uhrt' |
| Italian <i>Punta Platamone</i> , q.v. | | |
| Plataria (Gr.) | plă-tăr-yă' | plah-tahr-yah' |
| Platsa (Gr.) | plă'-tsă | plah'-tsah |
| Plauen (Ger.) | plou'-ən | plau'-uhn |
| Plavinas (Latvia) | plă'-vĕ-nyăs | plah'-vee-nyahs |
| German <i>Stockmanshof</i> , q.v. | | |
| Plavnica (Yugosl.) | plăv'-nĭ-tsă | plahv'-ni-tsah |
| Plavnik (Yugosl., isl.) | plăv'-nĭk | plahv'-nik |
| Plavsko Blato (Yugosl., lake) | plăv'-skô blă'-tô | plahv'-sko blah'-to |
| Pless (Pol.) | See <i>Pszczyzna</i> . | |
| Pleven (Bulg.) | Eng. plĕv'-ĕn Bulg. plĕ'-vĕn(y) | plev'-en pleh'-ven(y) |
| Also called <i>Plevna</i> , plĕv'-nă [plev'-nah]. | | |

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| Pljačkovica (Yugosl., mts.) | plyäch'-kô'-vî-tsä | plyahch'-ko'-vi-tsah |
| Pljevlja (Yugosl.) | plyëv'-lyä | plyev'-lyah |
| Ploče, Rt (Yugosl.) | plô'-chě, ert' | plô'-chēh, uhrt' |
| Italian <i>Punta Planca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Płock (Pol.) | plôtsk' | plotsk' |
| Russian spelling <i>Plotsk</i> . | | |
| Ploeser, Walter C. (U.S. representative) | plā'-zər | play'-zuhr |
| Ploëști (Rum.) | plô-yēsht' | plo-yesht' |
| Płońsk (Pol.) | plôn(y)sk' | plon(y)sk' |
| Plonton, Jacques (Fr. leader) | plôN-tôN', zhāk' | plôN-toN', zhahk' |
| Plora (Crete) | plô'-rā | plo'-rah |
| Plotsk (Pol.) See <i>Płock</i> . | | |
| Ploudalmézeau (Fr.) | plōō-dāl-mě-zō' | ploo-dahl-meh-zoh' |
| Plougastel Daoulas (Fr.) | plōō-gā-stěl' dou-läs' | ploo-gah-stel' dau-lahs' |
| Plouguerneau (Fr.) | plōō-gër-nō' | ploo-gehr-noh' |
| Plouhinec (Fr.) | plōō-ē-nāk' | ploo-ee-nek' |
| Plovdiv (Bulg.) | plôv'-dīf | plov'-dif |
| Greek <i>Phillipopolis</i> , (Eng.) | fil'-ī-pöp'-ə-līs [fil'-i-pop'-uh-lis]. | |
| Plyusa (Rus.) | plū'-sä | plyoo'-sah |
| Plzeň (Cz.) See <i>Pilsen</i> . | | |
| Pnompenh (Indo-Ch.) | <i>Eng.</i> nôm'-pën' <i>local</i> pnōm-pën'(y) | nom'-pen' pnum-pen'(y) |
| Thai <i>Phnom Penh</i> , pnōm pën' [pnohm pen']. | | |
| Poage, W. R. (U.S. representative) | pōg' | pohg' |
| Pobijenik (Yugosl., mts.) | pô'-bī-yě'-ník | po'-bi-yeh'-nik |
| Počekovina (Yugosl.) | pô'-chě'-kô-vi-nä | po'-chēh'-ko-vi-nah |
| Pochep (Rus.) | pô'-chěp | po'-chep |
| Pochinok (Rus.) | pō'-chě'-nōk | po-chee'-nok |
| Pöchlarn (Austria) | púk(h) '-lärn | pœk(h) '-lahrn |
| Podareš (Yugosl.) | pô'-dā-rěsh | po'-dah-resh |
| Podgorac (Yugosl.) | pôd'-gô-räts | pod'-go-rahts |
| Podgorica (Yugosl.) | pôd'-gô'-rī-tsä | pod'-go'-ri-tsah |
| Podhum (Yugosl.) | pôd'-hōōm | pod'-hoom |
| Podlec (Yugosl.) | pôd'-lěts | pod'-lets |
| Podmokly (Cz.) | pôd'-mô-klī | pod'-mo-kli |
| Podolsk (Rus.) | pô-dól(y)sk' | po-dol(y)sk' |
| Podujevo (Yugosl.) | pô'-dōō'-yě-vô | po'-doo'-yeh-vo |
| Podunavci (Yugosl.) | pô'-dōō'-nä-v-tsi | po'-doo'-nahv-tsi |
| Podunavska (Yugosl.) | pô'-dōō'-nä-v-skä | po'-doo'-nahv-skah |

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| Podwołoczyska (Pol.) | pôd-vô-lô-chî'-skâ | pod-vo-lo-chi'-skah |
| Poechlarn (Austria) | pûk(h) '-lärn | pœk(h) '-lahrn |
| Poelitz (Ger.) | pû'-lits | pœ'-lits |
| Poerwakarta (NEI) | pōor-wâ-kâr'-tä | poor-wah-kahr'-tah |
| Poggiardo (It.) | pôd-jär'-dô | pod-jahr'-do |
| Poggibonsi (It.) | pôd-jē-bôn'-sē | pod-jee-bon'-see |
| Poggio (It.) | pôd'-jô | pod'-jo |
| Pogled (Yugosl., mt.) | pô'-glëd | po'-gled |
| Pogodinsk (Rus.) | pö-gô'-dînsk | po-go'-dinsk |
| Pogoryeloye Gorodishche (Rus.) | pö-gö-rë'-lô-yë gö-rö-dë'-shchë | po-go-reh'-lo-yeh go-ro-dee'-shcheh |
| Pogradea (Alb.) | See <i>Pogradec</i> . | |
| Pogradec (Alb.) | pô-grä'-dëts | po-grah'-dets |
| Also called <i>Pogradea</i> , pô-grä'-dë-ä [po-grah'-deh-ah]. | | |
| Pogranichnaya (Rus.) | pö-grä-nëch'-nä-yä | po-grah-nee-ch'-nah-yah |
| Pohorje (Yugosl., mts.) | pô'-hör-yë | po'-hor-yeh |
| Poitiers (Fr.) | pwä'-tyë' | pwah-tyeh' |
| Poix (Fr.) | pwä' | pwah' |
| Pojan (Alb.) | pô'-yän | po'-yahn |
| Pojani (Alb.) | See <i>Pojan</i> . | |
| Pokaakku (Oc.) | pô'-kâ-äk'-kōō | po'-kah-ahk'-kōō |
| Also called <i>Taongi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pola (It.) | pô'-lä | po'-lah |
| Polangen (Lith.) | Rus. pô-län'-gën | po-lahn'-gen |
| Lithuanian <i>Palanga</i> , q.v. | | |
| Polesia (Pol.) | Eng. pô-lë'-shë | poh-lee'-shuh |
| Polish <i>Polesie</i> , pô-lë'-syë [po-leh'-syeh]. | | |
| Po-li (Manchu.) | bô-lë | bo-lee |
| Polican (Alb.) | pô-lë'-chän | po-lee'-chahn |
| Policani (Alb.) | See <i>Polican</i> . | |
| Policastro (It., gulf) | pôl-ë-kä'-strô | pol-ee-kah'-stro |
| Polillo (P.I.) | pô-lë'-lyô or -yô | po-lee'-lyo or -yo |
| Pölitiz (Ger.) | pû'-lits | pœ'-lits |
| Poljana (Yugosl.) | pô'-lyä'-nä | po'-lyah'-nah |
| Poljčane (Yugosl.) | pôl(y) '-chä-në | pol(y) '-chah-neh |
| Pollet, le (Fr.) | pô-lë', lë | po-leh', luh |
| Polnoe (Rus.) | pôl'-nô-yë | pol'-no-yeh |
| Pologi (Rus.) | pö-lô'-gï | po-lo'-gi |
| Polotsk (Rus.) | pô'-lôtsk' | po'-lotsk |
| Poltava (Rus.) | pöl-tä'-vâ | pol-tah'-vah |
| Poltavka (Rus.) | pöl-tä'-kâ | pol-tahf'-kah |
| Polygyros (Gr.) | pô-lë'-yë-rôs | po-lee'-yee-ros |
| Polykantro (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Pholegandros</i> . | |

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| Pombelaa (NEI) | pôm'-bě-lă' | pom'-beh-lah' |
| Pomerania (Ger., Pol.) | <i>Eng.</i> pôm-ə-ră'-nyə | pom-uh-ray'-nyuh |
| Polish <i>Pomorze</i> , q.v. German <i>Pommern</i> , pôm'-ərn [pom'-uhrn]. | | |
| Pomigliano d'Arco (It.) | pô-mě-lyă'-nô dăr'-kô | po-mee-lyah'-no dah'r'-ko |
| Pommern (Ger., Pol., provs.) | See <i>Pomerania</i> . | |
| Pomorie (Bulg.) | pô-mô'-ryě | po-mo'-ryeh |
| Pomorze (Pol., Ger., provs.) | pô-mô'-zhě | po-mo'-zheh |
| See <i>Pomerania</i> . | | |
| Ponape (Oc.) | pô'-nä-pě | po'-nah-peh |
| Ponchielli, Amilcare (It. composer) | pôn-kyěl'-lě, ä-měl'-kā-rě | pon-kyel'-lee, ah-meel'-kah-reh |
| Pondichéry (Fr. India) | <i>Eng.</i> pôn'-dī-chěr'-ī <i>Fr.</i> pôN-dě-shě-rě' | pon'-di-chehr'-i poN-dee-sheh-ree' |
| Ponevyezh (Lith.) | <i>Rus.</i> pô-ně-vězh' | po-neh-vezh' |
| Lithuanian <i>Panevėžys</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pongoma (Rus., riv.) | pôn-gô'-mä | pon-go'-mah |
| Ponta Delgada (Azores) | pôn'-tə dël-gă'-də | pon'-tuh del-gah'-duh |
| Pontarlier (Fr.) | pôN-tär-lyě' | poN-tahr-lyeh' |
| Pont du Fâhs (Tun.) | pôN' dü fās' | poN' dü fahs' |
| Ponte Olivo (Sicily) | pôn'-tě ô-lě'-vô | pon'-teh o-lee'-vo |
| Pontevedra (Sp.) | pôn-tě-vě'-thrä | pon-teh-veh'-thrah |
| Pontianak (NEI) | pôn-tě-ä'-nāk | pon-tee-ah'-nahk |
| Pontikonesi (Crete, isl.) | pôn-dě-kô-ně'-sě | pon-dee-ko-nee'-see |
| Also called <i>Mili</i> , mē'-lē [mee'-lee]. | | |
| Pontine Marshes (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> pôn'-tīn or -tīn | pon'-tin or -tain |
| Pontivy (Fr.) | pôN-tě-vě' | poN-tee-vee' |
| pontoon | pôn-tōōn' | pon-toon' |
| Military <i>ponton</i> , pönt'n [pont'n]. | | |
| Pontotoc (Miss.) | pôn'-tə-tōk' | pon'-tuh-tok' |
| Pontremoli (It.) | pôn-trě'-mô-lě | pon-treh'-mo-lee |
| Ponyri (Rus.) | pô-nû-rě' | po-nuh-ree' |
| Ponza (It., isl.) | pôn'-tsä | pon'-tsah |
| Ponziane (It., isls.) | pôn-tsyä'-ně | pon-tsyah'-neh |
| Poona (India) | pōō'-nə | poo'-nuh |
| Poperinghe (Belg.) | <i>Eng.</i> pöp'-ər-īng <i>Flem.</i> pō-pə-rīng'-k(h)ə <i>Fr.</i> pô-pə-răNg' | pop'-uhr-ing poh-puh-ring'-k(h)uh po-puh-raNg' |
| Popiel, Karol (Pol. leader) | pô'-pyěl, kă'-rôl | po'-pyel, kah'-rol |
| Popoli (It.) | pô'-pô-lě | po'-po-lee |
| Popolo (It.) | pô'-pô-lô | po'-po-lo |

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|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Poporang (Oc.) | pô-pô-räng' | po-po-rahng' |
| Popovac (Yugosl.) | pô'-pô-väts | po'-po-vahts |
| Popović (Yugosl.) | pô'-pô-vich | po'-po-vich |
| Popovo (Bulg.) | pô'-pô-vô | po'-po-vo |
| Poprad (Cz.) | pô'-prät | po'-praht |
| Porbandar (India) | pôr-bûn'-där | por-buhn'-duhr |
| Porchia (It., mt.) | pôr'-kyä | por'-kyah |
| Porečka (Yugosl., riv.) | pô'-rëch-kä | po'-rech-kah |
| Pori (Fin.) | pô'-rë | po'-ree |
| Swedish <i>Bjoerneborg</i> , byûr'-nä-bör'(y) [byœr'-nuh-bor'(y)]. | | |
| Porkhov (Rus.) | pôr'-höf | por'-hof |
| Porsgrunn (Nor.) | pôrs'-gröön or pôsh'-gröön | pors'-grun posh'-grun |
| Porta e Palermos (Alb.) | See <i>Portë e Palermos</i> . | |
| Port de Bouc (Fr.) | pôr' də bōōk' | por' duh book' |
| Portë e Palermos (Alb.) | pôr'-tə ɛ pä-lër'-môs | por'-tuh eh pah-lehr'-mos |
| Also called <i>Panorm</i> , q.v. Italian <i>Palermo</i> , q.v., or <i>Porto Palermo</i> . | | |
| Portela (Port.) | pôr'-të-lä | por'-teh-lah |
| portentous | See <i>grievous</i> . | |
| Port Moresby (New Guinea) | Eng. mōrz'-bī | mohrz'-bi |
| Porto (Port.) | pôr'-tōō | por'-tu |
| English <i>Oporto</i> , ô-pôr'-tō [oh-por'-toh]. | | |
| Porto Alegre (Brazil) | pôr'-tōō ä-lë'-grī | por'-tu ah-leh'-gri |
| Porto Caldo (Yugosl.) | It. pôr'-tô käl'-dô | por'-to kahl'-do |
| Serb-Croat <i>Teplo Pristanište</i> , q.v. | | |
| Porto da Praia (Port., C. Verde) | pôr'-tōō də prī'-ə | por'-tu duh prai'-uh |
| Porto Edda (Alb.) | It. pôr'-tô ɛd'-dä | por'-tə ed'-dah |
| Recent name for (Italian) <i>Santi Quaranta</i> , q.v., Albanian <i>Sarandë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Porto Empedocle (Sicily) | pôr'-tô ɛm-pë'-dô-klë | por'-to em-peh'-do-kleh |
| Porto Farina (Tun.) | pôr'-tô fä-rë'-nä | por'-to fah-ree'-nah |
| Portoferraio (It.) | pôr'-tô-fër-rä'-yô | por'-to-fehr-rah'-yo |
| Porto Lago (Dodec., bay) | pôr'-tô lä'-gô | por'-to lah'-go |
| Porto Ponte Romano (It.) | pôr'-tô pôn'-të rô-mä'-nô | por'-to pon'-teh ro-mah'-no |
| Porto Re (Yugosl.) | It. pôr'-tô rë' | por'-to reh' |
| Serb-Croat <i>Kraljevica</i> , q.v. | | |
| Portoscuso (Sard.) | pôr'-tô-skōō'-zô | por'-to-skoo'-zo |
| Porto Torres (Sard.) | pôr'-tô tór'-rës | por'-to tor'-res |
| Porto Vecchio (It. and Corsica) | pôr'-tô vëk'-kyô | por'-to vek'-kyo |

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|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Port Said (Egypt) | să-əd' | sah-eed' |
| Portugal | Eng. pôr'-chə-gəl Port. pôr-tôô-găl' | por'-chuh-guhl por-tu-gahl' |
| Port Vendres (Fr.) | pôr vāN'dr | por vahN'dr |
| Porya (Rus.) | pôr'-yă | pohr'-yah |
| Posad (Rus.) | pö-säd' | po-sahd' |
| An element, meaning <i>settlement</i> , in Russian place names. | | |
| Poschiavo (It.) | pô-skyă'-vô | po-skyah'-vo |
| Po-seh (Ch., Kwangsi) | bô-sü | bo-suh |
| Also called <i>Pai-seh</i> , q.v. | | |
| Posen (Pol.) | Ger. pô'-zən | poh'-zuhn |
| Polish <i>Poznań</i> , pôz'-năn(y) [poz'-nahn(y)]. | | |
| Posillipo (It.) | pô-zěl'-lě-pô | po-zeel'-lee-po |
| Postumia (It.) | pô-stôô'-myă | po-stoo'-myah |
| Postyshevo (Rus.) | pös-twě'-shě-vô | pos-twee'-sheh-vo |
| Potamos (Gr.) | pô-tă-môs' | po-tah-mos' |
| Potemkinsk (Rus.) | pö-tyôm'-kĭnsk | po-tyom'-kinsk |
| Potenza (It.) | pô-tĕn'-tsă | po-ten'-tsah |
| Pothea (Dodec., Kalymnos) | See <i>Kalymnos</i> . | |
| Poti (Rus.) | pô'-tĕ | po'-tee |
| Potinville (Tun.) | pô-tăN-vĕl' | po-taN-veel' |
| Potomac | pə-tô'-mək | puh-toh'-muhk |
| The pronunciation pə-tô'-mĭk [puh-toh'-mik] should be avoided. Cf. <i>stomach</i> . | | |
| Poulson, Norris (U.S. representative) | pöl'-sən | pohl'-suhn |
| Pournaras, D. (Gr. collab.) | pōôr-nă'-răs | poor-nah'-rahs |
| Povenets (Rus.) | pö-vě-nĕts' | po-veh-nets' |
| Povorino (Rus.) | pö-vô'-rĭ-nô | po-vo'-ri-no |
| P'o-yang (Ch., Kiangsi, lake) | pô-yăng | po-yahng |
| Požarevac (Yugosl.) | pô'-zhă'-rě-văts | po'-zhah'-reh-vahts |
| German <i>Passarowitz</i> , pā-să'-rô-vĭts [pah-sah'-roh-vits]. | | |
| Požega (Yugosl.) | pô'-zhĕ-gă | po'-zheh-gah |
| Požezena (Yugosl.) | pô'-zhĕ'-zhĕ-nă | po'-zheh'-zheh-nah |
| Poznań (Pol.) | pôz'-năn(y) | poz'-nahn(y) |
| German <i>Posen</i> , pô'-zən [poh'-zuhn]. | | |
| Pozzallo (Sicily) | pôt-să'-lô | pot-sah'-lo |
| Pozzuoli (It.) | pôt-swô'-lĕ | pot-swo'-lee |
| Pracht, C. Frederick (U.S. representative) | prăkt' | prahkt' |
| Prachuap Giri Khan (Thai) | pră'-chwŭp' kĕ-rĕ kăn' | prah'-chwuhp' kee-ree kahn' |

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| Pradist Manudharm (Thai leader) | prə-dīt' mā-nōō'-tām | pruh-dit' mah-nu'- tahm |
| Prądnik (Pol., riv.) | prôNd'-nĭk | proNd'-nik |
| Russian <i>Prondnik</i> , prônd'-nĭk [prond'-nik]. | | |
| Pragersko (Yugosl.) | pră'-gěr-skô | prah'-gehr-sko |
| Prague (Cz.) | Eng. prăg' | prahg' |
| This pronunciation has been adopted from the French. The older English pronunciation is prăg' [prayg']. Czech <i>Praha</i> , pră'-hă [prah'-hah]. German <i>Prag</i> , prăk(h)' [prahk(h)']. | | |
| Praha (Cz.) | See <i>Prague</i> . | |
| Prahovo (Yugosl.) | pră'-hō-vô | prah'-ho-vo |
| Prajadhipok (Former king of Siam) | prə-chă'-tĭ-pōk | pruh-chah'-ti-pohk |
| Prasonesi (Dodec., Rh., point) | See <i>Prasso</i> . | |
| Prasso (Dodec., Rh., point) | It. prăs'-sô | prahs'-so |
| Greek <i>Prasonesi</i> , pră-sô-nē'-sē [prah-so-nee'-see]. | | |
| Pratas (Ch., isls.) | pră'-tās | prah'-tahs |
| Pratica di Mare (It.) | pră'-tē-kā dē mǎ'-rē | prah'-tee-kah dee mah'-reh |
| Pratola (It.) | pră'-tô-lă | prah'-to-lah |
| Pravda (Rus. newspaper) | prăv'-dă | prahv'-dah |
| Prčanj (Yugosl.) | pər'-chăn(y) | puhr'-chahn(y) |
| Prēja Glava (Yugosl., mt.) | pər'-chyă glă'-vă | puhr'-chyah glah'-vah |
| Prdejci (Yugosl.) | pər'-dă-tsi | puhr'-day-tsi |
| Preca (Alb.) | See <i>Preçë</i> . | |
| Preçë (Alb.) | prě'-tsə | preh'-tsuh |
| Italian <i>Preza</i> . | | |
| precedence | prĭ-sēd'-əns | pri-seed'-uhns |
| precedent(s) (noun) | prēs'-ĭ-dənt(s) | pres'-i-duhnt(s) |
| To be distinguished from <i>precedence</i> , q.v. | | |
| Predborzh (Pol.) | See <i>Przedbórz</i> . | |
| Predejane (Yugosl.) | prě'-dě-yă-ně | preh'-deh-yah-neh |
| Pregel (Ger., riv.) | pră'-gəl | pray'-guhł |
| Prekestolen (Nor.) | pră'-kə-stō-lən, | pray'-kuh-stoh-luhn |
| Prekornica (Yugosl., mts.) | prě'-kôr'-nĭ-tsă | preh'-kor'-ni-tsah |
| Prekoruplje (Yugosl.) | prě'-kô-rōop'-lyě | preh'-ko-roop'-lyeh |
| Preljina (Yugosl.) | prě'-lyĭ-nă | preh'-lyi-nah |
| Prelog (Yugosl.) | prě'-lôg | preh'-log |
| prelude | Eng. prěl'-ūd or prě'-lūd Fr. prě-lūd' | prel'-yood pree'-lyood preh-lūd' |

One of the English pronunciations should be used except in French contexts. "The prě-lūd' [preh-lūd'] to the battle" sounds curious to

English ears, though this pronunciation may be preferred when speaking of Chopin's compositions.

Prëmet (Alb.) See *Përmet*.

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| premier | prë'-mĭ-ər | pree'-mi-uhr |
| | or prĭ-mër' | pri-meer' |
| | or prëm'-yər | prem'-yuhr |

Here is a wealth of choice. The word should not be confused with *premiere* prə-myër' [pruh-myehr'].

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| Premuda (Yugosl.) | prë'-mōō-dā | preh'-moo-dah |
| Přerov (Cz.) | przhě'-rôf | przheh'-rof |
| presage (noun) | prës'-ij | pres'-ij |
| presage (verb) | prĭ-sāj' | pri-sayj' |

Presaging is prĭ-sā'-jĭng [pri-say'-jĭng]. Avoid prĭ-sā'-jĭng [pri-sah'-jĭng].

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| Preševo (Yugosl.) | prë'-shě-vô | preh'-sheh-vo |
| Presicce (It.) | prě-sět'-chě | preh-seet'-cheh |
| Preslav (Bulg.) | prë'-slăf | preh'-slahf |
| Prešov (Cz.) | prě'-shôf | preh'-shof |
| Prespa (Balkan lake) | <i>Eng.</i> prës'-pə | pres'-puh |
| | <i>S.-C.</i> prës'-pā | pres'-pah |

Also called *Prespansko jezero*, prës'-pān-skô yě'-zě-rô [pres'-pahn-sko yeh'-zeh-ro]. Albanian *Liqen i Presbës*, lē-kyën' ē prës'-bas [lee-kyen' ee pres'-buhs]. Greek *Limne Prespa*, lēm'-nē prës'-pā [leem'-nee pres'-pah].

Pressburg (Cz.) See *Bratislava*.

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| Pretoria (U. of S. Afr.) | prĭ-tō'-rĭ-ə | pri-toh'-ri-uh |
| Preussen (Ger.) | proi'-sən | proi'-suhn |

English *Prussia*, q.v.

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| Prevalje (Yugosl.) | prë'-vā-lyě | preh'-vah-lyeh |
| Preveza (Gr.) | prë'-vē-zā | preh'-veh-zah |
| Prevlaka (Yugosl.) | prë'-vlă'-kā | preh'-vlah'-kah |

Preza (Alb.) See *Precë*.

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| Pribilci (Yugosl.) | prë'-bĭl-tsi | pree'-bil-tsi |
| Pribilof (Alaska, isl.) | prĭb'-ĭ-lôf' | prib'-i-lof' |
| Priboj (Yugosl.) | prë'-boi | pree'-boi |
| Přibor (Cz.) | przhě'-bôr | przhee'-bor |
| Přibram (Cz.) | przhě'-brām | przhee'-brahm |
| Pričinović (Yugosl.) | prë'-chĭ'-nô-vĭch | pree'-chĭ'-no-vich |
| Prijedor (Yugosl.) | prë'-yě-dôr | pree'-yeh-dor |
| Prijepolje (Yugosl.) | prë'-yě-pô'-lyě | pree'-yeh-po'-lyeh |
| Prikubansky (Rus.) | prĭ-kōō-bān'-skĭ | pri-ku-bahn'-ski |
| Prilep (Yugosl.) | prë'-lěp | pree'-lep |
| Priluki (Rus.) | prĭ-lōō'-kĭ | pri-loo'-ki |
| Priluzje (Yugosl.) | prë'-lōōzh-yě | pree'-loozh-yeh |

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| Primorsko Akhtarskaya (Rus.) | prī-môr'-skô äk(h)- tär'-skä-yä | pri-mor'-sko ahk(h)- tahr'-skah-yah |
| Primorsko Krajiška (Yugosl.) | prē'-môr-skô krä'-yish-kä | pree'-mor-sko krah'-yish-kah |
| Primošten (Yugosl.) | prē'-mô-shtën | pree'-mo-shten |
| Pripyat (Rus., Pol., riv.) Polish <i>Prypeć</i> , q.v. | Rus. prē'-pyät(y) | pree'-pyaht(y) |
| Prísečnice (Cz.) | przhē'-sěch'-ni-tsě | przhee'-sech'-ni-tseh |
| Prishibskaya (Rus.) | prī-shīp'-skä-yä | pri-ship'-skah-yah |
| Priština (Yugosl.) | prē'-shti-nä | pree'-shti-nah |
| Prisukha (Pol.) See <i>Przysucha</i> . | | |
| Přfvoz (Cz.) | przhē'-vôs | przhee'-vos |
| Prizren (Yugosl.) | prē'-zrën | pree'-zren |
| Prnjavor (Yugosl., near <i>Banjaluca</i>) | per'-nyä-vôr | puhr'-nyah-vor |
| Prnjavor (Yugosl., near <i>Sarajevo</i>) | per'-nyä'-vôr | puhr'-nyah'-vor |
| Proastion (Gr.) | prô-ä'-stē(-ôn) | pro-ah'-stee(-on) |
| Procida (It., isl.) | prô'-chē-dä | pro'-chee-dah |
| program | prô'-grām | proh'-gram |

Announcers are asked to follow the dictionaries and say prô'-grām [proh'-gram], but everyone else in radio says prô'-grēm [proh'-gruhm]. The spelling has been simplified from *programme* and the new pronunciation prô'-grēm [proh'-gruhm] has developed. It will probably be authorized by future dictionaries. (P.S. It is given as the second pronunciation in Kenyon and Knott, *A Pronouncing Dictionary* [1944].)

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| Prokhladnaya (Rus.) Also called <i>Prokhladnenski</i> , q.v. | prô'-hläd'-nä-yä | pro-hlahd'-nah-yah |
| Prokhladnenski (Rus.) Also called <i>Prokhladnaya</i> , q.v. | prô'-hläd'-nën-skī | pro-hlahd'-nen-ski |
| Prokletija (Yugosl., mts.) | prô'-klě'-ti-yä | pro'-kleh'-ti-yah |
| Prokofieff (Rus. composer) | prô'-kô'-fyěf | pro-ko'-fyef |
| Prokuplje (Yugosl.) | prô'-kōöp'-lyě | pro'-koop'-lyeh |
| Proletarskaya (Rus.) | prô'-lē-tär'-skä-yä | pro-leh-tahr'-skah-yah |
| Prome (Burma) | pröm' | prohm' |

An English spelling; pronounce as one syllable, not two. Kipling rhymes *Prome* and *home*, as many will remember. The Burman is *Pyemyo*, pyä-mū' [pyay-myoo'].

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| Prondnik (Pol., riv.) See <i>Prądnik</i> . | | |
| Pronsk (Rus.) | prōnsk' | pronsk' |
| Prosenikovo (Yugosl.) | prô'-sě-ně'-kô-vô | pro'-seh-nee'-ko-vo |
| Proskurov (Rus.) | prô-skōō'-rōf | pro-skoo'-rof |

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| Prostějov (Cz.) | prô'-styě-yôf | pro'-styeh-yof |
| German <i>Prossnitz</i> , prôs'-nīts [pros'-nits]. | | |
| Proti (Gr., isl.) | prô'-tē | pro'-tee |
| Protville (Tun.) | prôt-vēl' | prot-veel' |
| Provence (Fr.) | prô-vāNs' | pro-vahNs' |
| provost | prôv'-æst | prov'-uhst |
| Military usage prô'-vô' [proh'-voh']. | | |
| Prozor (Yugosl.) | prô'-zôr | pro'-zor |
| Prsten (Yugosl.) | pær'-stěn | puhr'-sten |
| Prussia (Ger.) | Eng. prûsh'-ə | pruhsh'-uh |
| German <i>Preussen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pruszków (Pol.) | prôosh'-kôof | prush'-kuf |
| Russian <i>Prushkov</i> , prôosh-kôf' [prush-kof']. | | |
| Prut (Pol., Rum., riv.) | Pol. prôt' | prut' |
| Russian <i>Prut</i> , prôot' [proot']. Rumanian <i>Prutul</i> , prôot'-tôol [pru'-tul]. | | |
| Prvić (Yugosl., isl.) | pær'-vîch | puhr'-vich |
| Italian <i>Pervicchio</i> , q.v. | | |
| Prypeć (Pol., Rus., riv.) | Pol. př'-pěch | pri'-pech |
| Russian <i>Pripyat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Przedbórz (Pol.) | pzhěd'-bôôzh | pzhed'-buzh |
| Russian <i>Predborzh</i> , před'-bôrsh [pred'-borsh]. | | |
| Przemyśl (Pol.) | pshě'-mishl | psheh'-mishl |
| Russian <i>Peremyshl</i> , pě-rě-mwēshl'(y) [peh-reh-mweeshl'(y)]. | | |
| Przeworsk (Pol.) | pzhě'-vôrsk | pzhed'-vorsk |
| Przh- Also see Př-. | | |
| Przysucha (Pol.) | pzhĩ-sôô'-hă | pzhi-su'-hah |
| Russian <i>Prisukha</i> , př-sôô'-hă [pri-soo'-hah]. | | |
| Psakon (Crete, pen.) | psă'-kô(n) | psah'-ko(n) |
| Also called <i>Rodopou</i> , q.v. | | |
| Psara (Gr., isl.) | psă-ră' | psah-rah' |
| Psaros (Gr. leader) | psă-rôs' | psah-ros' |
| Psathoura (Gr.) | psă-thôô'-ră | psah-thoo'-rah |
| Psel (Rus., riv.) | psyôl' | psyol' |
| Psira (Crete, isl.) | psē'-ră | psee'-rah |
| Pskov (Rus.) | pskôf' | pskof' |
| Psykhion (Crete, point) | See <i>Melissa</i> . | |
| Pszczyna (Pol.) | pshchĩ'-nă | pshchi'-nah |
| German <i>Pless</i> , plēs' [ples']. | | |
| Ptich (Rus., riv.) | ptēch' | pteech' |
| Ptuj (Yugosl.) | ptôoy' or ptôô'ĩ | ptoo'y' or ptoo'i |
| P'u-ch'êng (Ch., Fukien) | pôo-chŭng | poo-chuhng |
| Pucheu, Pierre | pü-shû', pyēr' | pü-shœ', pyehr' |
| (Fr. leader) | | |
| P'u-chiang (Ch., Chekiang) | pôo-jyäng' | poo-jyahng |

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| Puck (Pol.) | pöotsk' | putsk' |
| German <i>Putsig</i> , pööt'-sîk(h) [put'-sik(h)]. | | |
| Pudozh (Rus.) | pöo'-dösh | poo'-dosh |
| Puglia (It.) | pöo'-lyä | poo'-lyah |
| English <i>Apulia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pühalepa (Est.) | pü'-hä-lë'-pä | pü'-hah-leh'-pah |
| Puka (Alb.) See <i>Pukë</i> . | | |
| Pukë (Alb.) | pöo'-kə | poo'-kuh |
| P'u-kiang (Ch., Chekiang) | Variant of <i>P'u-chiang</i> , q.v. | |
| Pukovac (Yugosl.) | pöo'-kô-väts | poo'-ko-vahts |
| P'u-k'ow (Ch., Kiangsu) | pöo'-kō | poo'-koh |
| Pulap (Oc.) | pöo'-läp | poo'-lahp |
| Also called <i>Tamatam</i> , q.v. | | |
| Paławy (Pol.) | pöo'-lä'-vî | pu-lah'-vi |
| Russian <i>Novoaleksandriya</i> , nô'-vö-ä-lëk-sän-drë'-yä [no'-vo-ah-lek-sahn-dree'-yah]. | | |
| Pulicat (India) | pöo'-li-kät | poo'-li-kat |
| Pulitzer, Joseph | pü'-lît-sär | pyoo'-lit-suhr |
| Pulo Anna (Oc.) | pöo'-lô äñ'-nä | poo'-lo ahn'-nah |
| Also called <i>Puru</i> , pöo'-röo [poo'-roo]. | | |
| Pulozero (Rus.) | pööl'-ô'-zë-rö | pul-o'-zeh-ro |
| Pułtusk (Pol.) | pööl'-töösk | pul'-tusk |
| Pulusuk (Oc.) | pöo-löo-söök' | poo-loo-sook' |
| Puluwat (Oc.) | pöo-löo-wät' | poo-loo-waht' |
| Punaka (Bhutan) | pöo-nük'-ə | pu-nuhk'-uh |
| P'u-ning (Ch., Kwangtung) | pöo-nîng | poo-ning |
| Punjab (India) | pün'-jäb' | puhn'-jahb' |
| Punjabi (India) | pün'-jä'-bë | puhn-jah'-bee |
| punta (It.) <i>Punta</i> or <i>Point</i> is often ignored in the alphabetical listing. | | |
| Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Punta d'Arza (Yugosl.) | It. pöön'-tä d'är'-tsä | poon'-tah d'ahr'-tsah |
| Serb-Croat Rt <i>Arca</i> , q.v. | | |
| Punta di Stilo (It.) | pöön'-tä dë stë'-lô | poon'-tah dee stee'-lo |
| Puntadura (Yugosl.) | It. pöön'-tä-döo'-rä | poon-tah-doo'-rah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Vir</i> , q.v. | | |
| Punta Planca (Yugos.) | It. pöön'-tä plän'-kä | poon'-tah plahn'-kah |
| Serb-Croat Rt <i>Ploče</i> , q.v. | | |
| Punta Platamone (Yugosl.) | It. pöön'-tä plä-tä-mö'-në | poon'-tah plah-tah-mo'-neh |
| Serb-Croat Rt <i>Platamon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Purcell, Henry (17th cent. Brit. composer) | pûr'-sël | puhr'-sel |
| As an American family name the last syllable is often accented. | | |

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| Puri (India) | pōō'-rē' | poo'-ree' |
| Purič, Božidar (Yugosl. leader) | pōō'-rīch, bō'-zhī- dār | poo'-rich, bo'-zhi- dahr |
| Purmerend (Neth.) | pûr-mə-rěnt' | pœr-muh-rent' |
| Puru (Oc.) | See <i>Pulo Anna</i> . | |
| Pushkino (Rus.) | pōōsh'-kī-nō | poosh'-ki-no |
| Pushtrik (Balkan mt.) | Eng. pōōsh'-trīk | push'-trik |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Pushtrikut</i> or <i>Bështriq</i> , q.v. Serb-Croat <i>Paštrik</i> , q.v. | | |
| Pusta (Yugosl.) | pōō'-stā | poo'-stah |
| P'u-t'ien (Ch., Fukien) | pōō-tyĕn | poo-tyen |
| Putivl (Rus.) | pōō-tēvl'(y) | poo-teevl'(y) |
| Putsig (Pol.) | See <i>Puck</i> . | |
| Puy, le (Fr.) | pwē', lə | pwee', luh |
| Puy de Dôme (Fr.) | pwē də dōm' | pwee duh dohm' |
| Pyapon (Burma) | pyä'-pōn | pyah'-pohn |
| Pyasechno (Pol.) | See <i>Piaseczno</i> . | |
| Pyatigorsk (Rus.) | pyä-tī-gōrsk' | pyah-ti-gorsk' |
| Pyawbwe (Burma) | pyô-bwĕ' | pyaw-bweh' |
| Pyinmana (Burma) | pyin'-mā-nā' | pyin'-muh-nah' |
| Pylos (Gr.) | Eng. pī'-lōs Gr. pē'-lōs | pai'-los pee'-los |
| Also called <i>Navarino</i> , q.v., and <i>Niokastro</i> , nyô'-kā-strô [nyo'-kah-stro]. | | |
| Pyrgi (Gr.) | pēr'-yē | peer'-yee |
| Pyrgos (Gr., Crete) | pēr'-gōs | peer'-gos |
| Pytalovo (Latvia) | Rus. pī-tā'-lō-vō | pi-tah'-lo-vo |
| Latvian <i>Javnlātgaile</i> , q.v. | | |

qafa (Alb.) See *qafē*.

qafē (Alb.) kyä'-fə

kyah'-fuh

An element, meaning *pass*, in Albanian place names. Look up the other part of the name.

Qairwan (Tun.) kīr-wān'

kair-wahn'

French *Kairouan*, q.v.

Qaret el Himeimat
(Egypt) kă'-rēt ěl hī-mā-măt'

ka'-ret el hi-may-măt'

Qasr-i-Shirin (Iran) kăzr'-ē-shē-rĕn'

kazr'-ee-shee-reen'

Qatia (Egypt) kă-tē'-ă

kah-tee'-ah

Qattara (Egypt) kă-tă'-ră

kah-tah'-rah

Qazvin (Iran) kăz-vĕn'

kaz-veen'

Also spelled *Kasvin* or *Kazvin*.

Quai d'Orsay Eng. kă' dōr-să'

kay' dor-say'

Fr. kĕ dōr-sĕ'

keh dor-seh'

| | | |
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| Quangngai (Indo-Ch.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwāng-ní' | kwahng-nai' |
| | <i>local</i> kwāng-ngí' | kwahng-ngai' |
| Quarnerolo (Yugosl., It., channel) | <i>It.</i> kwār-ně-rô'-lô | kwahr-neh-ro'-lo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Mali Kvarner</i> , q.v. | | |
| quay | <i>Eng.</i> kē' | kee' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> kě' | keh' |
| Modern French spelling | <i>quai</i> . | |
| Quchan (Iran) | kōō-chān' | koo-chahn' |
| Also spelled <i>Kuchan</i> . | | |
| Quejo (Sp., cape) | kě'-hō | keh'-ho |
| Quetta (-Pishin) (Baluch.) | kwět'-ä (pī-shēn') | kwet'-ah (pi-sheen') |
| Quezon, Manuel (Fil. leader) | <i>Eng.</i> kã'-zōn', măn'-ū-əl <i>Sp.</i> kě'-sôn (<i>or</i> -thôn), mă-nwěl' | kay'-zon', man'-yoo-uhl keh'-son (<i>or</i> -thon), mah-nwel' |

One might expect Spanish *Quezon* to bear an accent on the final syllable. In a broadcast in honor of President Quezon, President Ávila Camacho of Mexico so stressed it. However, this seems not to be the usage of the Philippines. The name is usually Anglicized by American speakers.

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| Quiberon (Fr.) | kē-brōN' | kee-broN' |
| quiescent | kwī-ēs'-ənt | kwai-es'-uhnt |
| Quimper (Fr.) | kãN-pēr' | kaN-pehr' |
| Quinhon (Indo-Ch.) | kwē-nyŭn' | kwee-nyuhn' |
| Quirinal (Rome) | <i>Eng.</i> kwīr'-ī-nəl | kwīhr'-i-nuhl |
| Italian <i>Quirinale</i> , kwē-rē-nă'-lē [kwee-ree-nah'-leh]. | | |
| Qwisling, Vidkun Abraham (Nor. collab.) | <i>Eng.</i> kwiz'-līng <i>Nor.</i> kvīs'-līng, vīd'- kōōn | kwiz'-ling kvis'-ling, vid'-kun |
| Quisquina (Sicily) | kwēs-kwē'-nă | kwees-kwee'-nah |
| Qum <i>or</i> Kum (Iran) | kōōm' | kum' |
| Raab (Austria, Hung., riv.) | <i>Ger.</i> rāp' | rahp' |
| Hungarian <i>Rába</i> , rā'-bő [rah'-bo]. | | |
| Raadhushlads (Den.) | rōth'-hōōs-plās | roth'-hoos-plahs |
| Raahe (Fin.) | rā'-hě | rah'-heh |
| Rab (Yugosl.) | rāb' | rahb' |
| Italian <i>Arbe</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rába (Hung., Austria, riv.) | See <i>Raab</i> . | |
| Raba (Pol., riv.) | rā'-bā | rah'-bah |

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| Rabat (Mor.) | rā-bāt' | rah-baht' |
| Rabaul (Oc.) | rā-boul' or rā'-boul | rah-baul' or rah'-baul |
| See <i>Tahiti</i> . | | |
| Rabaut, Louis C. (U.S. representative) | rāb'-ō | rab'-oh |
| Rabrovo (Yugosl.) | rā'-brō-vō | rah'-bro-vo |
| Rača (Yugosl.) | rā'-chā | rah'-chah |
| Raccuja (Sicily) | rāk-kōō'-yā | rahk-koo'-yah |
| Rachgia (Indo-Ch.) | rā-zhā' | rah-zhah' |
| Rachov (Cz.) | rā'-hōf | rah'-hof |
| Hungarian <i>Rahó</i> , rā'-hō | [rah'-ho]. | |
| Rácskeve (Hung.) | rāts'-kē-vē | rahts'-keh-veh |
| Also called <i>Csepel</i> , q.v. | | |
| Raczkiewicz, Wladyslaw (President of Poland) | rāch-kyě'-vīch, vlā-dī'-slāf | rahch-kyeh'-vich, vlah-di'-slahf |
| Radac (Oc.) | rā'-dāk | rah'-dahk |
| radar | rā'-dār | ray'-dahr |
| Rădăuți (Rum.) | rə-də-ōōts' | ruh-duh-uts' |
| German <i>Radautz</i> , rā'-douts | [rah'-dauts]. | |
| Rades (Tun.) | rā'-dēs | rah'-des |
| Radin (Pol.) | See <i>Radzyń</i> . | |
| Radłowo (Pol.) | rā-dlō'-vō | rah-dlo'-vo |
| Radočelo (Yugosl., mts.) | rā'-dō-chě-lō | rah'-do-cheh-lo |
| Radomir (Bulg.) | rā'-dō-mēr' | rah'-do-meer' |
| Radomka (Pol., riv.) | rā-dōm'-kā | rah-dom'-kah |
| Radomsko (Pol.) | rā-dōm'-skō | rah-dom'-sko |
| Russian <i>Novoradomsk</i> , nō'-vō-rā'-dōmsk | [no'-vo-rah'-domsk]. | |
| Radomysl (Rus.) | rā-dō-mwēshl'(y) | rah-do-mweeshl'(y) |
| Radoštak (Yugosl., mt.) | rā'-dō-shtāk | rah'-do-shtahk |
| Radovište (Yugosl.) | rā'-dō'-vi-shtě | rah'-do'-vi-shteh |
| Radovljica (Yugosl.) | rā'-dōv'-lyī-tsā | rah'-dov'-lyi-tsah |
| Radujevac (Yugosl.) | rā'-dōō'-yě-vāts | rah'-doo'-yeh-vahts |
| Raduša (Yugosl.) | rā'-dōō-shā | rah'-doo-shah |
| Radziwiłłów (Pol.) | rā-jī-vē'-lōōf | rah-ji-vee'-luf |
| Russian <i>Radzivilov</i> , rā-dzi-vē'-lōf | [rah-dzi-vee'-lof]. | |
| Radzyń (Pol.) | rā'-jīn(y) | rah'-jin(y) |
| Russian <i>Radin</i> , rā'-dīn | [rah'-din]. | |
| Ragnhild (Nor. princess) | rāngn'-hīl or rāgn'-hīl | rahngn'-hil rahgn'-hil |
| Ragusa (Sicily) | rā-gōō'-zā | rah-goo'-zah |
| Ragusa (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> rā-gōō'-zā | rah-goo'-zah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Dubrovnik</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rahó (Cz.) | See <i>Rachov</i> . | |
| Raiatea (Oc.) | rī-ā-tě'-ā | rai-ah-teh'-ah |

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| Rainier (Wash., pk. and mt.) | rā-nīr' or rā'-nīr | ray-nihr' or ray'-nihr |
| Rainò (It.) | rī-nô' | rai-no' |
| Raipur (India) | rī'-pōōr' | rai'-pur' |
| Raivavae (Oc.) | rī'-vā-vā'-ě | rai'-vah-vah'-eh |
| Rajagopalachari, C. (Indian leader) | rā-jā-gô-pā-lə-chā'-rē | rah-juh-go-pah-luh-chah'-ree |
| Rajburi (Thai) | rāt'-bōō-rē' or rāj'-ə-bōō-rē' | raht'-bu-ree' rahj'-uh-bu-ree' |
| Rajistovac (Yugosl.) | rā'-yīs-tō-vāts | rah'-yis-to-vahts |
| Rajkot (India) | rāj'-kōt | rahj'-koht |
| Rajpipla (India) | rāj'-pē'-plə | rahj'-pee'-pluh |
| Rajput (India) | rāj'-pōōt | rahj'-put |
| Rajputana (India) | rāj'-pōō-tā'-nə | rahj'-pu-tah'-nuh |
| Rakinac (Yugosl.) | rā'-kī-nāts | rah'-ki-nahts |
| Rakitno (Pol.) | See <i>Rokitno</i> . | |
| Raków (Pol.) | rā'-kōōf | rah'-kuf |
| Russian <i>Rakov</i> , rā'-kōf [rah'-kof]. | | |
| Rakusha (Rus.) | rā'-kōō-shā | rah'-koo-shah |
| Rakvere (Est.) | rāk'-vē-rě | rahk'-veh-reh |
| German <i>Wesenberg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ralik (Oc.) | rā'-līk | rah'-lik |
| Ralinna (Austral.) | rə-līn'-ə | ruh-lin'-uh |
| Ralja (Yugosl.) | rā'-lyā | rah'-lyah |
| Rallis, Joannes (Gr. collab.) | rā'-lēś, yō-ā'-nēs | rah'-lees, yo-ah'-nees |
| Rambutyo (Oc.) | rām-bōō'-tyō | rahm-boo'-tyo |
| Rameswaram or Ramis- seram (India) | rā-mēs'-wə-rūm' or rā-mīs'-ə-rām' | rah-mes'-wuh-ruhm' rah-mis'-uh-rahm' |
| Ramfrez, Pedro (Arg. leader) | rā-mē'-rēs, pē'-drō | rah-mee'-res, peh'-dro |
| Râmnicul Sărat (Rum.) | rûm'-nē-kōōl sə-rāt' | ruhm'-nee-kul suh- raht' |
| Râmnicul Vâlcea (Rum.) | rûm'-nē-kōōl vâl'- chă | ruhm'-nee-kul vuhl'- chah |
| Ramón (Sp. name) | rā-môn' | rah-mon' |
| Ramon (Rus.) | rā-môn'(y) | rah-mon'(y) |
| Ramree (Burma) | rām-rē' | ram-ree' |
| Ramu (New Guinea, riv.) | rā'-mōō | rah'-moo |
| Rance (Fr., riv.) | rāNs' | rahNs' |
| Ranchi (India) | rān'-chē' | rahn'-chee' |
| Randazzo (Sicily) | rān-dāt'-sō | rahn-daht'-so |
| Randers (Den.) | rān'-ərs | rahn'-uhrs |
| Randsfjord (Nor.) | rāns'-fyōr | rahns'-fyohr |

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| Ranenburg (Rus.) | ră'-nĕn-böörk | rah'-nen-burk |
| Rangoon (Burma) | răng-gōon' | rang-goon' |
| Rann (Yugosl.) | See <i>Brežice</i> . | |
| Ranohng (Thai) | rə-nōng' | ruh-nawng' |
| ranta | răn'-tă | rahn'-tah |
| An element, meaning <i>shore</i> or <i>strand</i> , in Finnish place names. | | |
| Rapido (It., riv.) | ră'-pĕ-dô | rah'-pee-do |
| Rarotonga (Oc.) | ră-rô-tông'-ă | rah-ro-tong'-ah |
| Ras Abu Laho (Egypt) | răs' ä'-bōō lă'-hō | răhs' ah'-boo lah'-ho |
| Ras Alam el Rum (Egypt) | răs' ä'-lăm' ěr rōom' | rahs' ah-lam' ehr room' |
| Rašće (Yugosl.) | răsh'-chĕ | rahsh'-ch eh |
| Raseiniai (Lith.) | ră-syă'-nyī | rah-syay'-nyai |
| Russian <i>Rossieny</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ras el Milh (Libya) | răs' ěl mīl(kh)' | rahs' el mil(kh)' |
| Rashid (Egypt) | ră-shĕd' | rah-sheed' |
| Also called <i>Rosetta</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rashin (Korea) | ră-shĭn | rah-shin |
| Rasht or Resht (Iran) | răsh't' | rasht' |
| Rasina (Yugosl., riv.) | ră'-sĭ-nă | rah'-si-nah |
| Raška (Yugosl.) | ră'-shkă | rah'-shkah |
| Raspopinsk (Rus.) | răs-pô'-pĭnsk | rahs-po'-pinsk |
| Rass ben Sekka (Tun.) | răs' bĕn sĕk'-kă | rahs' ben sek'-kah |
| Rastenburg (Ger.) | Eng. răs'-tĕn-bûrg Ger. răs'-tĕn-böörk(h) | rahs'-tuhn-buhrg rahs'-tuhn-burk(h) |
| Rathedaung (Burma) | rə-thă'-doug' | ruh-thay'-daung' |
| ration (noun and verb) | răsh'-ĕn or ră'-shĕn | rash'-uhn or ray'-shuhn |

Probably nine out of ten Americans in all walks of life use a pronunciation illustrated by *national* and *rational* rather than by *nation*. It is interesting that this general American usage is better reflected in British dictionaries, which are inclined to ignore ră'-shĕn [ray'-shuhn] than in American dictionaries, which list both pronunciations but place răsh'-ĕn [rash'-uhn] second. *Ration* is one of a number of instances where our dictionaries show a preference for a New England schoolmaster's pronunciation in contrast to an all-American usage. (However, it should be said that dictionary makers when they set down two pronunciations are required by two-dimensional space to place one either before or above the other and frequently mean nothing by the order. Fortunately, each new edition of our dictionaries shows a greater awareness of America west of the Connecticut River, though there are still corrections to be made.) There is no doubt that in military usage răsh'-ĕn [rash'-uhn] is preferred. It is likewise

the pronunciation of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, James F. Byrnes, Leon Henderson, Elmer Davis, and Eddie Rickenbacker. From the historical point of view, *răsh'-ən* [*rash'-uhn*] is the Englishing of a French pronunciation and corresponds nicely to *depot* pronounced *dě'-pō* [*deh'-poh*] in military circles. Both words in technical senses were borrowed by the English army from the French. On the other hand *rā'-shən* [*ray'-shuhn*] follows the rules of the English pronunciation of Latin. It is natural that officers should favor the first and schoolmasters the latter. See Prof. Kemp Malone's article, "Ration," *American Speech*, vol. 18, pp 128-30, April, 1943. Other romance words appear in English with "short a" before a single consonant: *palace*, *satire*, *salad*, *fashion*. P.S.: The pronunciation *răsh'-ən* [*rash'-uhn*] is placed first by Kenyon and Knott, *A Pronouncing Dictionary* (1944).

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| Ratisbon (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> <i>răt'-is-bōn</i> | <i>rat'-is-bon</i> |
| German <i>Regensburg</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ratlam (India) | <i>rət-lām'</i> | <i>ruht-lahm'</i> |
| Ratmirovichi (Rus.) | <i>răt-mě'-rō-vī-chī</i> | <i>raht-mee'-ro-vi-chi</i> |
| Rauma (Fin.; Nor., riv.) | <i>rou'-mä</i> | <i>rau'-mah</i> |
| Ravenga (Oc.) | <i>rā-věng'-ă</i> | <i>rah-veng'-ah</i> |
| Raviscanina (It.) | <i>rā-vē-skā-ně'-nă</i> | <i>rah-vee-skah-nee'-nah</i> |
| Rawa (Pol.) | <i>ră'-vă</i> | <i>rah'-vah</i> |
| Russian spelling <i>Rava</i> . | | |
| Rawalpindi (India) | <i>ră-wəl-pīn'-dē</i> | <i>rah-wuhl-pin'-dee</i> |
| Rawa Ruska (Pol.) | <i>ră'-vă rōō'-skă</i> | <i>rah'-vah ru'-skah</i> |
| Rawka (Pol., riv.) | <i>răf'-kă</i> | <i>rahf'-kah</i> |
| Russian spelling <i>Ravka</i> . | | |
| Rawson, Arturo | <i>rou'-sōn, ār-tōō'-rô</i> | <i>rau'-son, ahr-too'-ro</i> |
| (Arg. general) | | |
| Rayong (Thai) | <i>rə-yōng'</i> | <i>ruh-yawng'</i> |
| Raz (Fr., point) | <i>răz'</i> | <i>rahz'</i> |
| Ražanj (Yugosl.) | <i>ră'-zhăn(y)</i> | <i>rah'-zhahn(y)</i> |
| Razdelnaya (Rus.) | <i>răz-děl'(y)-nă-yă</i> | <i>rahz-del'(y)-nah-yah</i> |
| Razelm (Rum., lake) | <i>ră'-zělm</i> | <i>rah'-zelm</i> |
| Razgrad (Bulg.) | <i>răs'-grăt</i> | <i>rahs'-graht</i> |
| Razliv (Rus.) | <i>răz-lěf'</i> | <i>rahz-leef'</i> |
| Ré (Fr., isl.) | <i>rě'</i> | <i>reh'</i> |
| Recebedon (Fr.) | <i>rě-sě-bě-dōN'</i> | <i>reh-seh-beh-doN'</i> |
| Rechitsa (Rus.) | <i>rě'-chī-tsă</i> | <i>reh'-chi-tsah</i> |
| Recife (Brazil) | <i>rě-sě'-fi</i> | <i>reh-see'-fi</i> |
| Also called, unofficially, <i>Pernambuco</i> , q.v. | | |
| Recița (Rum.) | <i>rě'-chě-tsă</i> | <i>reh'-chee-tsah</i> |
| Hungarian <i>Resiczabánya</i> , <i>rě'-shī-tsō-bă'-nyō</i> [<i>reh'-shi-tso-bah'-nyo</i>]. | | |
| Recklinghausen (Ger.) | <i>rěk'-līng-hou'-zēn</i> | <i>rek'-ling-hau'-zuhn</i> |

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| Recto, Claro M. (Fil. leader) | rĕk'-tô, klă'-rô | rek'-to, klah'-ro |
| Redeyef (Tun.) | rə-dă'-yĕf | ruh-day'-yef |
| Regalbuto (Sicily) | rĕ-găl-bôô'-tô | reh-gahl-boo'-to |
| Regensburg (Ger.) | Eng. rā'-gənz-bûrg Ger. rā'-gəns- bôörk(h) | ray'-guhonz-buhrg ray'-guhns-burk(h) |

English *Ratisbon*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Regge (Neth., riv.) | rĕk(h)'-ə | rek(h)'-uh |
| Reggio Calabria (It.) | rĕd'-jô kă-lă'-brĕ-ă | red'-jo kah-lah'- bree-ah |

American speakers may follow the example of Italians and call it simply *Reggio*, rĕd'-jô [red'-jo].

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| Reggio Emilia (It.) | rĕd'-jô ě-mĕ'-lyă | red'-jo eh-mee'-lyah |
| Reghin (Rum.) | rĕ-gĕn' | reh-geen' |
| Reichstag | Eng. rĭks'-tăg Ger. rĭk(h)s'-tăkh | raiks'-tahg raik(h)s'-tahkh |

The pronunciation rĭk'-shtăg [raik'-shtahg] is incorrect. The s, as a genitive inflection, belongs to the first syllable, not to the second.

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|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Reims (Fr.) | Eng. rĕmz' Fr. răNs' | reemz' raNs' |
| Reinovo (Rus.) | rĕ'-ĭ-nô-vô | reh'-i-no-vo |

Reiovets (Pol.) See *Rejowiec*.

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|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Reis, Coelho dos (Braz. leader) | rās', kwĕ'-lyôô dôos | rays', kweh'-lyu dus |
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Both names should be used, thus: *Coelho dos Reis*, not *Reis* alone.

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|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Reistad, Ole (Nor. colonel) | ră'-stă, ô'-lă | ray'-stah, oh'-luh |
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| Reit Diep (Neth.) | rĭt' dĕp' | rait' deep' |
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Also called *Groningen Diep*, q.v.

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|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Rejowiec (Pol.) | rĕ-yô'-vyĕts | reh-yo'-vyets |
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Russian spelling *Reiovets*.

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|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Rekovac (Yugosl.) | rĕ'-kô-văts | reh'-ko-vahts |
| Remada (Tun.) | rə-mă'-dă | ruh-ma'-dah |
| Rembang (NEI) | rĕm'-băng' | rem'-bahng' |
| Remscheid (Ger.) | rĕm'-shĭt | rem'-shait |
| Rena (Nor.) | ră'-nă | ray'-nah |

Renaix (Belg.) See *Ronse*.

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|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Renault (Fr.) | rə-nô' | ruh-noh' |
| Renault, Abgar (Braz. leader) | rĕ-nô', äb-găr' | reh-noh', ahb-gahr' |

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|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Rendova (Oc.) | rĕn-dô'-vă or rĕn'-dô-vă | ren-do'-vah ren'-do-vah |
| Renesse (Neth.) | rə-nĕs'-ə | ruh-nes'-uh |

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| Reni (Rum.) | rĕn' | ren' |
| Russian <i>Reni</i> , rĕ'-nĭ [reh'-nĭ]. | | |
| Rennell (Oc.) | rĕn'-əl | ren'-uhl |
| Probably named after the English geographer. | | |
| Rennes (Fr.) | rĕn' | ren' |
| Reno (It., riv.) | rĕ'-nô | reh'-no |
| Resan (Yugosl.) | rĕ'-săn | reh'-sahn |
| Resava (Yugosl., riv.) | rĕ'-să-vă | reh'-sah-vah |
| Reschenscheideck | rĕ-shĕn-shĭ'-dĕk | reh-shuhn-shai'-dek |
| (Austria, It., pass) | | |
| research | rĭ-sŭrch' or rĕ'-sŭrch | ri-suhrch' or ree'-suhrch |

A campus joke is that those who talk about it say rĭ-sŭrch' [ri-suhrch']; those who do it, say rĕ'-sŭrch [ree'-suhrch]. Though this isn't true, the usage of many if not most scientists has made the pronunciation rĕ'-sŭrch [ree'-suhrch] acceptable. It was admitted by Webster's (1934) and the Thorndike Century (1941).

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| Reshidiya (Libya) | rĕ-shĭ-dĕ'-yă | reh-shi-dee'-yah |
| Reshitsa (Rus.) | rĕ'-shĭ-tsă | reh'-shi-tsah |
| Resht or Rasht (Iran) | răsh't' | rasht' |
| Resiczabánya (Rum.) | See <i>Recița</i> . | |
| Restelica (Yugosl.) | rĕ'-stĕ'-lĭ-tsă | reh'-steh'-li-tsah |
| Rethymne (Crete) | rĕ'-thĕm'-nĕ | reh'-theem'-nee |
| Rethymnon (Crete) | rĕ'-thĕm-nô(n) | reh'-theem-no(n) |

Also called *Rethymne*, q.v., and *Rethymnos*, rĕ'-thĕm-nôs [reh'-theem-nos].

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|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Retournemer (Fr.) | rĕ-tōōr-nĕ-mĕr' or -mĕ' | ruh-toor-nuh-mehr' or -meh' |
| Reval or Revel (Est.) | Eng. rĕv'-əl Rus. rĕ'-vĕl(y) | rev'-uhl reh'-vel(y) |

Estonian *Tallinn*, q.v.

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revercomb, Chapman (U.S. senator) | rĕv'-ĕr-kōm, chăp'-mĕn | rev'-uhr-kohm, chap'-muhn |
| Reykjavik (Icel.) | ră'-kyă-vĕk | ray'-kyuh-veek |

Reza Shah Pahlavi (Iran) See *Pahlavi*, *Shah Riza*.

Rezayeh (Iran, lake) See *Rizaiyeh*.

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| Rĕzekne (Latvia) | ră'-zĕk-nĕ | ray'-zek-neh |
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Russian *Ryezhitsa*, q.v. German *Rositten*, q.v.

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|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Rezina (Rum.) | rĕ'-zĕ'-nă | reh-zee'-nah |
| Rĕznas (Latvia, lake) | răz'-năs | rayz'-nachs |
| Rgotina (Yugosl.) | ĕr'-gô'-tĭ-nă | uhr'-go'-ti-nah |
| Rharsa, el (Tun.) | răr'-să, ĕr | rahr'-sah, ehr |
| Rheydt (Ger.) | rĭt' | rait' |

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|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Rhine (Europ. riv.) | Eng. rīn' | rain' |
| Dutch spelling <i>Rijn</i> . German spelling <i>Rhein</i> . French <i>Rhin</i> , rāN' [raN']. | | |
| Rhio (NEI) | Variant spelling of <i>Riouw</i> , q.v. | |
| Rhodes (Dodec.) | Eng. rōdz' | roh dz' |
| Greek <i>Rodos</i> , q.v. Italian <i>Rodi</i> , rō'-dē [ro'-dee]. | | |
| Rhodope (Balkan mts.) | Eng. rōd'-ə-pī | rod'-uh-pi |
| | Gr. rō-thō'-pē | ro-tho'-pee |
| Bulgarian <i>Despoto planina</i> , dě'-spō-tō plā'-nē'-nā [deh'-spo-to plah'-nee'-nah]. | | |
| Rhône (Fr., Switz., riv.) | rōn' | rohn' |
| Ribarci (Yugosl.) | rē'-bār-tsi | ree'-bahr-tsi |
| Ribe (Den.) | rē'-bē | ree'-buh |
| Ribera (Sicily) | rē-bē'-rā | ree-beh'-rah |
| Ribnica (Yugosl.) | rēb'-nī-tsā | reeb'-ni-tsah |
| Ricarte, Artemio (Fil. leader) | rē-kār'-tē, ār-tē'-myō | ree-kahr'-teh, ahr-teh'-myo |
| Riesi (Sicily) | ryē'-zē | ryeh'-zee |
| Rieti (It.) | ryē'-tē | ryeh'-tee |
| Riga (Latvia) | rē'-gā | ree'-gah |
| Riiser-Larsen, Hjalmar (Nor. admiral) | rē-sēr-lār'-sən, yāl'-mār | ree-suhr-lahr'-suhn, yahl'-mahr |
| Rijeka Crnojevića (Yugosl.) | rī-yē'-kā tsēr'-nō'-yē-vī-chā | ri-yeh'-kah tsuhr'-no'-yeh-vi-chah |
| Rijssen (Neth.) | rīs'-ən | rais'-uhn |
| Rijswijk (Neth.) | rīs'-wīk | rais'-waik |
| English <i>Ryswick</i> , rīz'-wīk [riz'-wik]. | | |
| Riksdag (Swedish parliament.) | rēks'-däg | reeks'-dahg |
| Rila (Bulg., mts.) | rē'-lā | ree'-lah |
| Greek <i>Rilos</i> , rē'-lōs [ree'-los]. Turkish <i>Rilo</i> . | | |
| Rimini (It.) | Eng. rīm'-ī-nī | rim'-i-ni |
| | It. rē'-mē-nē | ree'-mee-nee |
| Rimske Toplice (Yugosl.) | rēm'-skē tōp'-lī-tsē | reem'-skeh top'-li-tseh |
| Rindjano (NEI) | rīn-jā'-nō | rin-jah'-no |
| Ringeby (Nor.) | rīng'-ə-bōō | ring'-uh-boo |
| Ringerike (Nor.) | rīng'-ə-rē-kə | ring'-uh-ree-kuh |
| Ringkoebing or Ringkøbing (Den.) | rīng'-kū-bīng | ring'-kœ-bing |
| Ringsaker (Nor.) | rīng'-sā-kər | ring'-sah-kuhr |
| Ringsted (Den.) | rīng'-stēth | ring'-steth |
| Rio Branco (Brazil) | rē'-ōō brāng'-kōō | ree'-u brahng'-ku |

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| Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) | <i>Eng.</i> rē'-ō də zhə-nēr'-ō <i>Port.</i> rē'-ōō dī zhə-nā'-rōō | ree'-oh duh zhuh-nehr'-oh ree'-u di zhuh-nay'-ru ree'-o deh lah plah'-tah |
| Río de la Plata (S. A.) | rē'-ō də lā plā'-tā | |
| British <i>River Plate</i> , plāt' [playt']. | | |
| Rio Grande do Norte (Brazil) | rē'-ōō grăn'-dī dōō nōr'-tī | ree'-u grahn'-di du nor'-ti |
| Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil) | rē'-ōō grăn'-dī dōō sōol' | ree'-u grahn'-di du sool' |
| Riom (Fr.) | <i>Fr.</i> ryôN' | ryoN' |
| Rion (Rus., riv.) | rī-ôn' | ri-ohn' |
| Ríos, Juan Antonio (Chilean leader) | rē'-ôs, hwăn' ān-tôn'-yô | ree'-os, hwahn' ahn-ton'-yo |
| Riouw or Rhio (NEI) | rē'-ō | ree'-oh |
| Ripanj (Yugosl.) | rē'-pān(y) | ree'-pahn(y) |
| Risan (Yugosl.) | rē'-sān | ree'-sahn |
| Italian <i>Risano</i> , rē-sā'-nô [ree-sah'-no]. | | |
| Risoer (Nor.) | rē'-sūr | ree'-sœr |
| Risoeýhavn (Nor.) | rē'-súŷ-hävn | ree'-scei-hahvn |
| Risör (Nor.) | rē'-sūr | ree'-sœr |
| Risovon (Gr.) | rē'-sô-vô(n) | ree'-so-vo(n) |
| Risöýhavn (Nor.) | rē'-súŷ-hävn | ree'-scei-hahvn |
| Ristna (Est., Hiiu) | rīst'-nä | rist'-nah |
| Risto Ryti (Fin. leader) | See <i>Ryti</i> , <i>Risto</i> . | |
| Rivadeo (Sp.) | rē-vā-thē'-ô | ree-vah-theh'-o |
| Rivers, L. Mendel (U.S. representative) | rīv'-ærz, mēn'-dēl | riv'-uhrz, men'-duhl |
| Rizaiyeh (Iran, lake) | rē'-zā-ē'-yā | ree'-zah-ee'-yuh |
| Formerly called <i>Urmiah</i> , (Eng.) | ōōr'-mī-ā [oor'-mi-ah]. | |
| Rizal, José (Fil. leader) | rē-sāl', hō-sē' | ree-sahl', ho-seh' |
| Rizzuto (It., cape) | rēd-zōō'-tô | reed-zoo'-to |
| Rjukan (Nor.) | rū'-kān | ryoo'-kahn |
| Roa (Nor.) | rō'-ä | roh'-ah |
| Robsion, John M. (U.S. representative) | rōb'-sī-ən | rob'-si-uhn |
| Roccella (It.) | rôt-chēl'-lā | rot-chel'-lah |
| Rocheport (Fr.) | rôsh-fôr' | rosh-for' |
| Rodakinon (Gr.) | rô-thä'-kē-nô(n) | ro-thah'-kee-no(n) |
| Rödberg (Nor.) | rū'-bērg | roe'-behrg |
| Rodi (Dodec.) | See <i>Rhodes</i> . | |
| Rodimtsev (Rus. general) | rō-dēm'-tsēf | ro-deem'-tsef |

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| Rodoni (Alb., cape) | rô-dô'-nē | ro-do'-nee |
| Albanian <i>Kep i Rodonit</i> . | | |
| Rodopou (Crete, pen., mt.) | rô-thô-pōo' | ro-tho-poo' |
| Also called <i>Tityron</i> , tē'-tē-rôn [tee'-tee-ron]; <i>Spada</i> , spā'-thā [spah'-thah]; and <i>Psakon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rodos (Dodec.) | rô'-thôs(s) | ro'-tho(s) |
| English <i>Rhodes</i> , rōdz' [rohds']. | | |
| Rodosto (Turk.) | It. rô-dô'-stô | ro-do'-sto |
| Turkish <i>Tekirdağ</i> , q.v. | | |
| Roebourne (Austral.) | rō'-būrn' | roh'-buhrn' |
| Roedberg (Nor.) | rû'-bērg | roē'-behrig |
| Roeldal (Nor.) | rûl'-dāl | roel'-dahl |
| Roem (Den., isl.) | rûm' | roem' |
| Also called <i>Roemoe</i> , rûm'-û [roem'-œ]. | | |
| Roemoe (Den., isl.) | See <i>Roem</i> . | |
| Roermond (Neth.) | rōor-mōnt' | roor-mont' |
| Roeros (Nor.) | rû'-rōs | roē'-rohs |
| Roervik (Nor.) | rûr'-vêk | roer'-veek |
| Roesvann (Nor., lake) | rûs'-vân | roes'-vahn |
| Roeykenvik (Nor.) | rûi'-kæn-vêk | roei'-kuhn-veek |
| Roeyenheim (Nor.) | rûis'-hām | roeis'-haym |
| Rogachevsky (Rus. general) | rō-gă-chēf'-skī | ro-gah-chef'-ski |
| Rogačica (Yugosl.) | rô'-gă'-chī-tsă | ro'-gah'-chi-tsah |
| Rogatica (Yugosl.) | rô'-gă'-tī-tsă | ro'-gah'-ti-tsah |
| Rognac (Fr.) | rô-nyāk' | ro-nyahk' |
| Rogozna (Yugosl., mts.) | rô'-gôz-nă | ro'-goz-nah |
| Rogoznica (Yugosl.) | rô'-gôz'-nī-tsă | ro'-goz'-ni-tsah |
| Rohrbough, Edward G. (U.S. representative) | rōr'-bô | rohr'-baw |
| Roi (Oc.) | rô'-ē or roi' | ro'-ee or roi' |
| Roi Et (Thai) | roi' êt | roi' et |
| Rokietnica (Pol.) | rô-kyêt-nē'-tsă | ro-kyet-nee'-tsah |
| Rokiškis (Lith.) | rō'-kīsh-kīs | ro'-kish-kis |
| Rokitno (Pol.) | rô-kēt'-nô | ro-keet'-no |
| Russian <i>Rakitno</i> , rā-kēt'-nô [rah-keet'-no]. | | |
| Rokossovsky, K. (Rus. general) | rō-kōs-sôf'-skī | ro-kos-sof'-ski |
| Röldal (Nor.) | rûl'-dāl | roel'-dahl |
| Rolph, Thomas (U.S. representative) | rōlf' | rolf' |
| Röm (Den., isl.) | rûm' | roem' |
| Also called <i>Römö</i> , rûm'-û [roem'-œ]. | | |

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| Roma (It.) | rô'-mä | ro'-mah |
| English <i>Rome</i> , q.v. | | |
| Roman (Rum.) | rô'-män | ro'-mahn |
| România | Eng. rō-mān'-yə Rum. rô-mû'-nyä | roh-mayn'-yuh ro-muh'-nyah |
| The common English form is <i>Rumania</i> , rō-mā'-nyə [roo-may'-nyuh]. | | |
| Romanov (Rus. name) | Eng. rō'-mä-nôf Rus. rō-mä'-nôf | roh'-mah-nof ro-mah'-nof |
| Romanovce (Yugosl.) | rô'-mä'-nôv-tsě | ro'-mah'-nov-tseh |
| Romanovka (Rus.) | rō-mä'-nôf-kä | ro-mah'-nof-kah |
| Romay, Lina (singer) | rō-mī', lē'-nə | roh-mai', lee'-nuh |
| Romblón (P.I.) | rôm-blôn' | rom-blon' |
| Rome (It.) | rôm' | rohm' |
| Italian <i>Roma</i> , q.v. | | |
| Romer, Tadeusz (Pol. leader) | rô'-měr, tă-dě'-ōosh | ro'-mehr, tah-deh'-ush |
| Romerike (Nor.) | rō'-mæ-rī-kə | roh'-muh-ri-kuh |
| Romilly sur Seine (Fr.) | rô-mē-yē' sūr sën' | ro-mee-yee' sūr sen' |
| Rommel (Ger. general) | rûm'l or rôm'l | ruhm'l or rom'l |
| Romny (Rus.) | rôm'-nī | rom'-ni |
| Römö (Den., isl.) | See <i>Roem</i> . | |
| Romsdal (Nor.) | rōoms'-däl | rum's'-dahl |
| Romsdalsfjord (Nor.) | rōoms'-däls-fyör | rum's'-dahls-fyohr |
| Romsdalshorn (Nor., mt.) | rōoms'-däls-hörn | rum's'-dahls-hohrn |
| Rómulo, Carlos P. (Fil. leader) | rô'-mōō-lô, kār'-lôs | ro'-moo-lo, kahr'-los |
| Roncador (Oc.) | rôn-kä-dôr' | ron-kah-dor' |
| Rongelap (Oc.) | rông'-ě-läp | rong'-eh-lahp |
| Rongerik (Oc.) | rông'-ě-rík | rong'-eh-rik |
| Ronse (Belg.) | Flem. rôn'-sə | ron'-suh |
| French <i>Renaix</i> , rə-ně' [ruh-neh']. | | |
| Rook or Rooke (Oc.) | rōök' | ruk' |
| Named for Sir George Rook. Also called <i>Umboi</i> , ōom'-boi [oom'-boi]. | | |
| Roosenburg (Neth.) | rō'-zæn-bûrk(h) | roh'-zuhn-bœrk(h) |
| Roosendaal (Neth.) | rō'-zæn-däl | roh'-zuhn-dahl |
| Also spelled <i>Rozendaal</i> , q.v. | | |
| Roosevelt | rō'-zə-vělt | roh'-zuh-velt |
| The pronunciation with <i>ō</i> has been preferred by the families of both Presidents, and it is the only pronunciation given in our dictionaries. However, a pronunciation rōō'-zə-vělt [roo'-zuh-velt] is also current. In certain stress patterns the name has two syllables—rōz'-vēlt [roh-z'-velt] or rōōs'-vēlt. This same principle holds true of words like <i>president</i> , <i>governor</i> , <i>government</i> , <i>rationing</i> .) | | |

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| Röros (Nor.) | rû'-rös | roë'-rohs |
| Rörvik (Nor.) | rûr'-vêk | roer'-veek |
| Rosarno (It.) | rô-sär'-nô | ro-sahr'-no |
| Roscoff (Fr.) | rôs-kôf' | ros-kof' |
| Rosenborg (Den.) | rô'-sæn-bôr | roh'-suhn-bor |
| Rosendal (Nor.) | rô'-sæn-däl | roh'-suhn-dahl |
| Rosenovskaya (Latvia) | Rus. rô'-zë-nöf-skä-yä | ro'-zeh-nof-skah-yah |
| Latvian <i>Zilupe</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rosetta (Egypt) | Eng. rō-zët'-ə | roh-zet'-uh |
| Also called <i>Rashid</i> , q.v. | | |
| Roşiorii de Vede (Rum.) | rô-shyô'-rē dë vë'-dë | ro-shyo'-ree deh veh'-deh |
| Rositten (Latvia) | Ger. rô-zît'-ən | ro-zit'-uhn |
| Latvian <i>Rēzekne</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Ryezhitsa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Roskilde (Den.) | rôs'-kîl-ə | ros'-kil-uh |
| Roslavl (Rus.) | rôs-lävl'(y) | ros-lahvl'(y) |
| Rosolini (It.) | rô-sô-lë'-në | ro-so-lee'-nee |
| Rossieny (Lith.) | Rus. rôs'-sî-yë-nî | ros'-si-yeh-ni |
| Lithuanian <i>Raseiniai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rossosh (Rus.) | rôs'-sôsh | ros'-sosh |
| Rostock (Ger.) | Eng. rös'-tök Ger. rôs'-tök | ros'-tok ros'-tok |
| Rostov (Rus.) | rô-stôf' | ro-stof' |
| Roşu (Rum., pass) | rô'-shöö | ro'-shu |
| Also called <i>Turnu Roşu</i> , töör'-nöö [tur'-nu]. | | German <i>Roten Turm</i> . |
| Rösvann (Nor., lake) | rûs'-vân | roes'-vahn |
| Rosyth (Scot.) | rô-sîth' | roh-saith' |
| Rota (Oc.) | rô'-tä | ro'-tah |
| Rothenburg (Ger.) | Eng. rô'-tæn-bûrg Ger. rô'-tæn-böörk(h) | roh'-tuhn-buhrg roh'-tuhn-burk(h) |
| Rotterdam (Neth.) | Eng. rôt'-ær-däm Du. rô't'-ær-däm' | rot'-uhr-dam rot'-uhr-dahm' |
| Rottumeroog (Neth., isl.) | rôt'-ə-mə-rök(h)' | rot'-uh-muh-rohk(h)' |
| Roubaix (Fr.) | rōō-bë' | roo-beh' |
| Rouen (Fr.) | rwäN' | rwahN' |
| Roulers (Belg.) | See <i>Rouselare</i> . | |
| Roumele, Agia (Crete) | rōō-më'-lë, ä-yë'-ä | roo-meh'-lee, ah-yee'-ah |
| Rouselare (Belg.) | rōō'-sə-lär | roo'-suh-lahr |
| French <i>Roulers</i> , rōō-lërs' [roo-lehrs'], and rōō-lër' [roo-lehr']. | | |
| Roussos, Georgios (Gr. leader) | rou'-sôs, yôr'-yôs | rau'-sos, yor'-yos |

route

In military use and in all traffic departments, the pronunciation is "raut." This is also the popular, old-fashioned American pronunciation. Dictionaries and purists, however, prefer "root," a Gallicism. Certainly *en route* is a French phrase, the English equivalent being *in route*. Like *ration*, *route* is a fighting word.

| | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Rov (Rus., riv.) | rôf' | rof' |
| Rovaniemi (Fin.) | rô'-vâ-nē-ě-mē | ro'-vah-nee-eh-mee |
| Rovenki (Rus.) | rô-vên(y)-kě' | ro-ven(y)-kee' |
| Rovigno (It.) | rô-vē'-nyô | ro-vee'-nyo |
| Rovno (Pol.) | See <i>Równe</i> . | |
| Rowan, Wm. A. (U.S. representative) | rô'-ən | roh'-uhn |
| Równe (Pol.) | rôv'-ně | ruv'-neh |
| Russian <i>Rovno</i> , rôv'-nô [rov'-no]. | | |
| Roxas, Manuel A. (Fil. leader) | rô'-häs, mǎ-nwěł' | ro'-hahs, mah-nwel' |
| Røykenvik (Nor.) | rûi'-kên-vêk | rœi'-kuhn-veek |
| Røysheim (Nor.) | rûis'-hām | rœis'-haym |
| Rožaj (Yugosl.) | rô'-zhī | ro'-zhai |
| Roze (Yugosl.) | rô'-zě | ro'-zeh |
| Rozendaal (Neth.) | rô'-zæn-dāl | roh'-zuhn-dahl |
| Also spelled <i>Roosendaal</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rožňava (Cz.) | rôzh'-nyä-vä | rozh'-nyah-vah |
| Hungarian <i>Rozsnyó</i> , rôzh'-nyô [rozh'-nyo]. | | |
| Rozsnyó (Cz.) | See <i>Rožňava</i> . | |
| Rozwadów (Pol.) | rô-zvä'-dôóf | ro-zvah'-duf |
| rt | ært' | uhrt' |
| In the case of compounds with <i>rt</i> , such as <i>Rt Arca</i> , look up the other part of the name, e.g., <i>Arca</i> . <i>Rt</i> is Serb-Croat meaning <i>point</i> or <i>headland</i> . | | |
| Rtanj (Yugosl., mts.) | ær'-tân(y) | uhr'-tahn(y) |
| Rtikovo (Yugosl.) | ært'-kô-vô | uhrt'-ko-vo |
| Rua Sura (Oc.) | rôô'-ä sôô'-rā | roo'-ah soo'-rah |
| Rugozero (Rus.) | rôô-gô'-zě-rô | roo-go'-zeh-ro |
| Rubezhnoye (Rus.) | rôô-bězh'-nô-yě | roo-bezh'-no-yeh |
| Rublevka (Rus.) | rôôb-lyôf'-kă | rub-lyof'-kah |
| Ruddervoorde (Belg.) | rûd'-ær-vôr'-dă | ruhd'-uhr-vohr'-duh |
| Rudkoebing or Rud- köbing (Den.) | rôô'-kû-bing | roo'-kœ-bing |
| Rudnitsa (Rus.) | rôôd'-nĭ-tsă | rood'-ni-tsah |
| Ruhnu (Est., isl.) | rôôk(h)('-nôô | rook(h)('-noo |
| Russian <i>Runo</i> , rôô'-nô [roo'-no]. | | |
| Ruhr (Ger., riv.) | rôor' | roor' |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ruj (Balkan mt.) | rōōy' or rōō'ī | rooy' or roo'i |
| Rujen (Balkan, mt.) | rōō'-yēn | roo'-yen |
| Rukhlovo (Rus.) | rōōk(h)-lō'-vō | ruk(h)-lo'-vo |
| Rumania | Eng. rōō-mān'-yē | roo-mayn'-yuh |
| The English variant of <i>România</i> , q.v. | | |
| Rumija (Yugosl., mt.) | rōō'-mē-yā | roo'-mee-yah |
| Ruschuk (Bulg.) | rōōs'-chōōk | rus'-chuk |
| Officially <i>Russe</i> , q.v. | | |
| Russe or Ruse (Bulg.) | rōōs'-sē | rus'-seh |
| Rutevce (Yugosl.) | rōō'-tēv-tsē | roo'-tev-tseh |
| Ruweisat (Egypt) | rōō-wā-sāt' | roo-way-sat' |
| Ruysbroek (Belg.) | rūīs'-brōōk | rōeis'-brook |
| Ruyssedele (Belg.) | rūīs'-ə-lā'-də | rōeis'-uh-lay'-duh |
| Ruza (Rus.) | rōō'-zā | roo'-zah |
| Ruzaevka (Rus.) | rōō-zā'-yēf-kā | roo-zah'-yef-kah |
| Ružomberok (Cz.) | rōō'-zhōm-bě-rōk | roo'-zhom-beh-rok |
| Ryashev (Pol.) | See <i>Rzeszów</i> . | |
| Ryazan (Rus.) | ryā-zān'(y) | ryah-zahn'(y) |
| Ryazhsk (Rus.) | ryāshsk' | ryahshsk' |
| Rybach (Rus.) | rī-bā'-chī | ri-bah'-chi |
| Rybinsk (Rus.) | rwē'-bīnsk | rwee'-binsk |
| Rybnik (Pol.) | rīb'-nīk | rib'-nik |
| Rybnitsa (Rus.) | rīb'-nī-tsā | rib'-ni-tsah |
| Ryes (Fr.) | rē' | ree' |
| Ryezhitsa (Latvia) | Rus. rē'-zhī-tsā | reh'-zhi-tsah |
| Latvian <i>Rēzekne</i> , q.v. German <i>Rositten</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ryfylke (Nor.) | rū'-fūl-kə | rū'-fūl-kuh |
| Rylsk (Rus.) | rīl(y)sk' | ril(y)sk' |
| Rynda (Rus.) | rīn'-dā | rin'-dah |
| Ryswick (Neth.) | See <i>Rijswijk</i> . | |
| Ryti, Risto (Fin. leader) | rū'-tē, rīs'-tō or Eng. rī'-tē | rū'-tee, rīs'-to ri'-tee |
| Ryukyu (Jap.) | See <i>Okinawa Gunto</i> . | |
| Rzeszów (Pol.) | zhē'-shōōf | zheh'-shuf |
| Russian <i>Ryashev</i> , ryā'-shēf [ryah'-shef]. | | |
| Rzhava (Rus.) | rzhā'-vā | rzhah'-vah |
| Rzhev (Rus.) | rzhēf' | rzhēf' |

S—For Chinese names beginning in *S*- see also names in *Hs*-.

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|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Saarbruecken or Saar- | Eng. zār-brōōk'-ən | zahr-bruk'-uhn |
| brücken (Ger.) | Ger. zār-brük'-ən | zahr-brük'-uhn |
| Saare(maa) (Est., isl.) | sā'-rē(-mä) | sah'-reh(-mah) |

Russian *Esel*, q.v. German *Oesel*, q.v.

| | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| saari | sä'-rē | sah'-ree |
| An element, meaning <i>island</i> , in Finnish place names. | | |
| Saari Selkä (Fin., mts.) | sä'-rē sēl'-kä | sah'-ree sel'-ka |
| Šabac (Yugosl.) | shā'-bāts | shah'-bahts |
| Sabang (NEI) | sä'-bāng | sah'-bahng |
| Sabath, A. J. | sāb'-ēth | sah'-uhth |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Sabaudia (It.) | sā-bou'-dyā | sah-bau'-dyah |
| A Pontine town and the old form of <i>Savoy</i> . | | |
| Sabbia (Dodec., Rh., point) | See <i>Cum Burnu</i> . | |
| Sabbia (It.) | sāb'-byā | sahb'-byah |
| Sabbioncello (Yugosl.) | It. sāb-byōn-chēl'-lō | sahb-byon-chel'-lo |
| The Italian name of a Yugoslav town, <i>Orebič</i> , q.v., and the peninsula <i>Pelješac</i> , q.v. | | |
| saboteur | sāb-ō-tūr' | sab-oh-tœr' |
| This word keeps usually its French final syllable; the pronunciation sāb-ē-tūr' [sab-uh-tyoor'] is not recommended. In contrast <i>amateur</i> has been completely Englished, and Webster's (q.v.) allows -tūr or -tūr with accent on the final or the first syllable. | | |
| Sabria (Tun.) | sā'-brī-ā | sah'-bri-ah |
| Sabsko (Rus.) | sāp'-skō | sahp'-sko |
| Sabzawar (Iran) | sāb-zē-vār' | sab-zuh-vahr' |
| Sachsen (Ger.) | zāk'-sən | zahk'-suhn |
| English <i>Saxony</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sadagua (Tun.) | sā-dā-gē'-yā | sa-da-gee'-yah |
| Sadiya (India) | sē-dē'-yā' | suh-dee'-yah' |
| Sadowski, George G. | sā-dūs'-kī | sa-duhs'-ki |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Sae (Oc.) | sā'-ē | sah'-eh |
| Sæby (Den.) | sē'-bū | seh'-bū |
| Safi (Mor.) | sā'-fē | sah'-fee |
| Also spelled <i>Saffi</i> . | | |
| Safid Rud (Iran, riv.) | sā-fēd' rōōd' | seh-feed' rood' |
| Safrana (Dodec.) | See <i>Zafrana</i> . | |
| Sagaing (Burma) | sē-gīng' | suh-gaing' |
| Sagiada (Gr.) | sī-yā'-thā | sai-yah'-thah |
| Sagone (Corsica, gulf) | sā-gō'-nē | sah-go'-neh |
| Sagsag (Oc.) | sāg'-sāg' | sahg'-sahg' |
| Saharanpur (India) | sē-hā'-rēn-pōōr' | suh-hah'-ruhn-pur' |
| Šahovići (Yugosl.) | shā'-hō-vī-chī | shah'-ho-vi-chi |
| Saida (Lebanon) | sā'-ē-dā | sah'-ee-dah |
| Also called <i>Sidon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Saidor (Oc.) | sā-ē-dōr' | sah-ee-dor' |

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Saigon (Indo-Ch.) | <i>Eng.</i> sī-gôn' | sai-gon' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> sā-ē-gôn' | sah-ee-goN' |
| Saimaa (Fin., lake) | sī'-mā | sai'-mah |
| Saint André de l'Eure (Fr.) | sāN tāN-drē' də lūr' | saN tahN-dreh' duh lœr' |
| Saint Briec (Fr.) | sāN brē-ū' | saN bree-œ' |
| Saint Cyprien (Tun.) | <i>Eng.</i> sānt sip'-rī-ən | saynt sip'-ri-uhn |
| | <i>Fr.</i> sāN sē-prē-āN' | saN see-pree-aN' |
| Saint Denis (Fr.) | sāN də-nē' | saN duh-nee' |
| Saint Dié (Fr.) | sāN dyē' | saN dyeh' |
| Saint Dizier (Fr.) | sāN dē-zyē' | saN dee-zyeh' |
| Saint Florent (Corsica) | sāN flō-rāN' | saN flo-rahN' |
| Saint Gilles (Belg.) | sāN zhēl' | saN zheel' |
| Saint Gilles (Fr.) | sāN zhēl' | saN zheel' |
| Saint Gotthard | sānt gōt'-ərd | saynt got'-uhrd |
| Saint Hélier (Eng., Jer- sey) | sānt hēl'-yər | saynt hel'-yuhr |
| | <i>Fr.</i> sāN-tē-lyē' | saN-teh-lyeh' |
| Saint Laurent de la Salanque (Fr.) | sāN lô-rāN' də lā sā-lāNk' | saN lo-rahN' duh lah sah-lahNk' |
| Saint Lô (Fr.) | sāN lô' | saN loh' |
| Saint Lucia (W. Indies) | sānt lū'-shī-ə or lōō-sē'-ə | saynt lyoo'-shi-uh loo-see'-uh |

As a British colony the name has been Anglicized.

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|---|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Saint Malo (Fr.) | sāN mā-lō' | saN mah-loh' |
| Saint Nazaire (Fr.) | sāN nā-zār' | saN nah-zehr' |
| Saint Omer (Fr.) | sāN-tô-mēr' | saN-to-mehr' |
| Saint Osyth (Essex, Eng.) | tōō'-zī | too'-zi |
| Saint Poelten (Austria) | <i>Eng.</i> sānt pûl'-tən | saynt puhl'-tuhn |
| German <i>Sankt Poelten</i> or <i>Pölsen</i> , zängkt pûl'-tən [zahngkt pœl'-tuhn]. | | |
| Saint Pol de Léon (Fr.) | sāN pôl də lē-ôn' | saN pol duh leh-oN' |
| Saint Quai (Fr.) | sāN kē' | saN keh' |
| Saint Quentin (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> sānt kwënt'n | saynt kwent'n |
| | <i>Fr.</i> sāN kāN-tāN' | saN kahN-taN' |
| Saint Rémy (Fr.) | sāN rē-mē' | saN reh-mee' |
| Saint Servan (Fr.) | sāN sēr-vāN' | saN sehr-vahN' |
| Saint Valéry (Fr.) | sāN vā-lē-rē' | saN vah-leh-ree' |
| Saint Veit (Austria) | <i>Eng.</i> sānt vīt' | saynt vait' |

German *Sankt Veit*, zängkt fit' [zahngkt fait'].

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Saint Vith (Belg.) | sāN vêt' | saN veet' |
| Saipan (Oc.) | sī-pān' | sai-pahn' |
| Sajo (Cz., riv.) | See <i>Sland</i> . | |
| Sakai (Jap.) | sā-kī | sah-kai |

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|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Sakalava (Madag.) | să'-kə-lă'-və | sah'-kuh-lah'-vuh |
| Sakar (New Guinea) | să'-kär | sah'-kahr |
| Sakellariou, A. (Gr. leader) | să-kě-lă'-rē-ōō | sah-keh-lah'-ree-oo |
| Sakhalin (Rus.) | să-hă-lēn' | sah-hah-leen' |
| Saki (Rus.) | să'-kī | sah'-ki |
| Salakhora (Gr.) | să-lă-hô'-ră | sah-lah-ho'-rah |
| Salamanca (Sp.) | să-lă-măng'-kă | sah-lah-mahng'-kah |
| Salamaua (New Guinea) | să-lă-mou'-ă | sah-lah-mau'-ah |
| Salambrias (Gr., riv.) | See <i>Peneios</i> . | |
| Salamis (Gr., isl.) | Eng. sāl'-ə-mīs | sal'-uh-mis |
| | Gr. sâ-lă-mēs' | sah-lah-meēs' |

Also called *Kouloure*, kōō'-lōō-rē [koo'-loo-ree].

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Salangen (Nor.) | să'-lăng-ən | sah'-lahng-uhn |
| Salaš (Yugosl.) | să'-lăsh | sah'-lahsh |
| Salcha (Alaska) | sôl'-chə | sol'-chuh |
| Sale (Austral.) | sāl' | sayl' |
| Sale (Burma) | sə-lă' | suh-lay' |
| Saleh (Per. name) | să'-lē | sah'-leh |
| Salerno (It.) | să-lěr'-nô | sah-lehr'-no |
| Sales, Apolônio (Braz. leader) | să'-līs, ā-pô-lô'-nyōō | sah'-lis, ah-po-lo'-nyu |
| Salgado Filho (Braz. general) | səl-gă'-dōō fē'-lyōō | suhl-gah'-du fee'-lyu |
| Salgótarján (Hung.) | shôl'-gô-tôr-yăn | shol'-go-tor-yahn |
| salient | să'-lī-ənt | say'-li-uhnt |

The mispronunciation sāl'-ī-ənt [sal'-i-uhnt] is sometimes carried over from childhood when the spelling of such words is more familiar than the sound.

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|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Salikana (Oc.) | să-lē-kă'-nă | sah-lee-kah'-nah |
| Salina (It., isl.) | să-lē'-nă | sah-lee'-nah |
| Salla (Rus.) | săl'-lă | sahl'-lah |
| salmi | săl'-mē | sahl'-mee |

An element, meaning *inlet* or *sound*, in Finnish place names.

| | | |
|--------|----------------|--------------|
| Salome | Eng. sə-lō'-mī | suh-loh'-mi |
| | Fr. sâ-lô-mē' | sah-lo-meh' |
| | Ger. ză'-lô-mē | zah'-loh-meh |

There is no reason for avoiding the English pronunciation, although the foreign pronunciations are appropriate in foreign contexts.

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Salomon (Crete, point) | să-lô-môn' | sah-lo-mon' |
| Salona (Gr.) | See <i>Amphissa</i> . | |
| Salonica (Gr.) | See <i>Saloniki</i> . | |

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|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Saloniki (Gr.) | sä-lô-nē'-kē | sah-lo-nee'-kee |
| The common abbreviation of <i>Thessalonike</i> , q.v. English <i>Salonica</i> , commonly pronounced sä-lôn'-i-kē [sah-lon'-i-kuh], although dictionaries authorize only sä-lô-nē'-kē [sah-lo-nee'-kah]. | | |
| Salonta (Rum.) | sä-lôn'-tä | sah-lon'-tah |
| Also called <i>Şalonta</i> , shä-lôn'-tä [shah-lon'-tah]. Hungarian <i>Nagyszalonta</i> , nőt'(y)-sö'-lôn-tä [not'(y)-so'-lon-tah]. | | |
| Salpaus Selkä (Fin., mts.) | säl'-pous sël'-kä | sahl'-paus sel'-ka |
| Salsette (India, isl.) | säl'-sēt' | sal'-set' |
| Salsk (Rus.) | säl(y)sk' | sahl(y)sk' |
| Salso (Sicily) | säl'-sô | sahl'-so |
| Saltdal (Nor.) | sält'-däl | sahl't'-dahl |
| Sal(l)um or Sol(l)um (Egypt) | säl-lōom' | sahl-loom' |
| Salween (Burma, Ch., riv.) | säl'-wēn' | sal'-ween' |
| Salzach (Austria, riv.) | zäl'-tsäk(h) | zahl'-tsahk(h) |
| Salzburg (Austria) | Eng. sôlz'-bûrg Ger. zälts'-böörk(h) | solz'-buhrg zahlt's'-burk(h) |
| Salzkammergut (Austria) | zälts'-käm'-är-gōöt' | zahlt's'-kahm'-uhr-goot' |
| Šamac, Bosanski (Yugosl.) | shä'-mäts, bô'-sän-ski | shah'-mahts, bo'-sahn-ski |
| Samal (P.I.) | sä'-mäl | sah'-mahl |
| Samanjac (Yugosl., mts.) | sä'-mä-nyäts | sah'-mah-nyahts |
| Sámar (P.I.) | sä'-mār | sah'-mahr |
| Samara (Rus., riv.) | sä-mä'-rä | sah-mah'-rah |
| Samarai (New Guinea) | sä-mä-rī' | sah-mah-rai' |
| Samaritis, Myron (Gr. leader) | sä-mä-rē'-tēs, mē'-rôn | sah-mah-ree'-tees, mee'-ron |
| Samarkand (Rus.) | Eng. sām'-är-känd' Rus. sä'-mār-känt' | sam'-uhr-kand' sah'-mahr-kahnt' |
| Sambor (Pol.) | sām'-bôr | sahm'-bor |
| Sambre (Fr., Belg., riv.) | sāN'br | sahN'br |
| Samerinda (NEI) | sä-mē-rin'-dä | sah-meh-rin'-dah |
| Samikon (Gr.) | sä-mē-kô(n)' | sah-mee-ko(n)' |
| Samnan (Iran) | sēm-nān' | sem-nahn' |
| Samobor (Yugosl.) | sä'-mô-bôr | sah'-mo-bor |
| Samokov (Bulg.) | sä'-mô-kôf | sah'-mo-kof |
| Samonion (Crete, point) | sä-mô'-nē(-ôn) | sah-mo'-nee(-on) |
| Samos (Gr., isl.) | Eng. sā'-môs Gr. sä'-mô(s) | say'-mos sah'-mo(s) |
| Samothrace (Gr., isl.) | Eng. sām'-ô-thrās' | sam'-oh-thrays' |
| Greek <i>Samothrake</i> , sä-mô-thrā'-kē [sah-mo-thrah'-kee]. | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Samsoe or Samsö (Den., isl.) | säms'-û | sahms'-œ |
| Sampang (NEI) | säm'-päng | sahm'-pahng |
| Samsun (Turk.) | säm'-söön' | sahm'-sun' |
| San (Pol., riv.) | sän' | sahn' |
| Sanananda (Oc.) | sä-nä-nän'-dä | sah-nah-nahn'-dah |
| Sanandaj (Iran) | sě-nən-däjä' | seh-nuhn-dahjä' |
| Also called <i>Sehneh</i> , q.v. | | |
| San Cipriano (It.) | sän chē-prē-ä'-nô | sahn chee-pree-ah'-no |
| San Cosimo (It.) | sän kô'-sē-mô | sahn ko'-see-mo |
| San Cristobal (Oc. and elsewhere) | Eng. sän krīs-tô'-bəl Sp. sän krēs-tô'-bäl | san kris-toh'-buhl sahn krees-to'-bahl |
| sand | sän' | sahn' |
| Norwegian meaning <i>sand</i> (often the delta sand at a river mouth); an element in place names. | | |
| Sand (Nor.) | sän' | sahn' |
| Sandakan (Brit. Borneo) | sän-dä'-kən | san-dah'-kuhn |
| San Damyano (It.) | sän dā-myä'-nô | sahn dah-myah'-no |
| Sandane (Nor.) | sän'-ä-nə | sahn'-ah-nuh |
| Sandefjord (Nor.) | sän'-ə-fyör | sahn'-uh-fyohr |
| Sandhaug (Nor.) | sän'-hou | sahn'-hau |
| Sandia (N. Mex., mts.) | Eng. sän-dē'-ə Sp. sän-dē'-ä | san-dee'-uh sahn-dee'-ah |
| Sandnes (Nor.) | sän'-nēs | sahn'-nes |
| Sandnessjoeen or Sandnessjöen (Nor.) | sän'-nēs-shû'-ən | sahn'-nes-shœ'-uhn |
| Sandomierz (Pol.) | sän-dô'-myězh | sahn-do'-myezh |
| Russian <i>Sandomir</i> , sän-dô-mēr' [sahn-do-meer']. | | |
| Sandoway (Burma) | sän'-dō-wä' | san'-doh-way' |
| Burman <i>Thandwe</i> , thən-dwě' [thuhn-dweh']. | | |
| Sandvika (Nor.) | sän'-vē-kä | sahn'-vee-kah |
| San Feliú de Guixols (Sp.) | sän fē-lyōō' dē gē-shòls' | sahn feh-lyoo' deh gee-shols' |
| San Fratello (Sicily) | sän frä-těl'-lô | sahn frah-tel'-lo |
| San Gaetano (It.) | sän gä-ě-tä'-nô | sahn gah-eh-tah'-no |
| San Giorgio (It.) | sän jôr'-jô | sahn jor'-jo |
| San Giovanni (It.) | sän jô-vän'-nē | sahn jo-vahn'-nee |
| San Giovanni di Medua (Alb.) | It. sän jô-vän'-nē dē mē'-dōō-ä | sahn jo-vahn'-nee dee meh'-doo-ah |
| Albanian <i>Shëngjin</i> , q.v. | | |
| San Giuliano (It.) | sän jū-lyä'-nô | sahn jyoo-lyah'-no |
| San Isidro (P.I.) | sän ē-sē'-drô | sahn ee-see'-dro |
| San Jorge (Oc.) | sän hôr'-hě | sahn hor'-heh |

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|---|---|--------------------------------|
| San José | <i>Eng.</i> sǎn' ə-zǎ' | san' uh-zay' |
| | <i>Sp.</i> sǎn' hò-sě' | sahn' ho-seh' |
| Sankovo (Rus.) | sǎn'-kǒ-vǒ | sahn'-ko-vo |
| Sankt Poelten or Pölten (Austria) | See <i>Saint Poelten</i> . | |
| Sankt Veit (Austria) | See <i>Saint Veit</i> . | |
| San Leonardo | sǎn lě-ô-nār'-dô | sahn leh-o-nahr'-do |
| (Pantelleria, point) | | |
| San Lorenzo fuori | sǎn lô-rěn'-tsô | sahn lo-ren'-tso |
| le Mura (Rome) | fwô'-rě lě mōō'-ră | fwo'-ree leh moo'-rah |
| San Marino (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> sǎn mǝ-rě'-nô | san muh-ree'-noh |
| | <i>It.</i> sǎn mǎ-rě'-nô | sahn-mah ree'-no |
| San Miguel (Sp.) | sǎn mē-gěl' | sahn mee-gel' |
| San Niccolò (It.) | sǎn nēk-kô-lô' | sahn neek-ko-lo' |
| San Nicola (It.) | sǎn nē-kô'-lă | sahn nee-ko'-lah |
| San Nicolai (It.) | sǎn nē-kô-lî' | sahn nee-ko-lai' |
| San Nicolao (It.) | sǎn nē-kô-lou' | sahn nee-ko-lau' |
| San Nicolaus (It.) | sǎn nē-kô-lous' | sahn nee-ko-lauss' |
| San Nicolò (It.) | sǎn nē-kô-lô' | sahn nee-ko-lo' |
| San Paolo (Sicily) | sǎn pǎ'-ô-lô | sahn pah'-o-lo |
| San Pietro (It.; Sard., isl.) | sǎn pyě'-trô | sahn pyeh'-tro |
| San Rafael | <i>Calif.</i> sǎn rǝ-fěl' | san ruh-fel' |
| | <i>Sp.</i> sǎn rǎ-fǎ-ěl' | sahn rah-fah-el' |
| San Sebastián (Sp.) | <i>Eng.</i> sǎn' sə-bās'- chən | san' suh-bas'-chuhn |
| | <i>Sp.</i> sǎn' sě-bās- tyǎn' | sahn' seh-bahs-tyahn' |
| Sansego (It., isl.) | sǎn-sě'-gô | sahn-seh'-go |
| Serb-Croat <i>Sušak</i> , sōō'-shǎk [soo'-shahk]. | | |
| San Severo (It.) | sǎn sě-vě'-rô | sahn seh-veh'-ro |
| San-shui (Ch., Kwantung) | sǎn-shwā | sahn-shway |
| San Stefano di Camastra | sǎn stě'-fǎ-nô dē | sahn steh'-fah-no dee |
| (Sicily) | kǎ-mās'-trǎ | kah-mahs'-trah |
| Santa Croce (It.) | sǎn'-tǎ krô'-chě | sahn'-tah kro'-chēh |
| Santa Cruz | <i>Eng.</i> sǎn'-tǎ krōōz' | sahn'-tuh krooz' |
| | <i>Sp.</i> sǎn'-tǎ krōōth' or krōōs' | sahn'-tah krooth' or kroos' |
| Sant' Agata di Militello | sǎn tǎ'-gǎ-tǎ dē | sahn tah'-gah-tah |
| (Sicily) | mē-lǎ-těl'-lô | dee mee-lee-tel'-lo |
| Santa Isabel (Oc.) | sǎn'-tǎ ē-sǎ-běl' | sahn'-tah ee-sah-bel' |
| Santa Maria Maggiore | sǎn'-tǎ mǎ-rě'-ă | sahn'-tah mah-ree'-ah |
| (It., Rome) | mǎd-jô'-rě | mahd-jô'-reh |

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| Santander (Sp.) | săn-tăn-děr' | sahn-tahn-dehr' |
| Sant' Antioco (Sard., isl.) | săn' tăn-tě'-ô-kô | sahn' tahn-tee'-o-ko |
| Santarém (Port.) | săn-tə-rěN' | sahn-tuh-reN' |
| Sant' Elia (It.) | săn'-tă ê-lě'-ă | sahn'-tah eh-lee'-ah |
| Sant' Eufemia (It., gulf) | săn' tě-ôô-fě'-myă | sahn' teh-oo-feh'-myah |
| Santi Quaranta (Alb.) | It. săn'-tē kwă-răn'-tă | sahn'-tee kwah-rahN'-tah |

Also called *Porto Edda*, q.v. Albanian *Sarandë*, q.v.

Santorini (Gr., isl.) See *Thera*.

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| San Vito (Sicily, cape) | săn vĕ'-tô | sahn vee'-to |
| San Vittorio (It.) | săn vĕt-tô'-ryô | sahn veet-to'-ryo |
| São Jorge (Azores) | souN zhôr'-zhi | sauN zhor'-zhi |
| São Luiz do Maranhão (Brazil) | souN lwēs' dōô mă-rə-nyouN' | sauN lwees' du mah-ruh-nyauN' |
| Saône (Fr., riv.) | sôn' | sohn' |
| São Paulo (Brazil) | souN pou'-lōô | sauN pau'-lu |
| São Salvador (Brazil) | souN' sāl-və-dôr' | sauN' sahl-vuh-dor' |
| Also called, unofficially, <i>Bahia</i> or <i>Bata</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sapientza (Gr., isl.) | să-pyĕn'-dză | sah-pyen'-dzah |
| Šapina (Yugosl.) | shă'-pī-nă | shah'-pi-nah |
| Sapoedi or Sapudi (NEI) | să-pōô'-dĕ | sah-poo'-dee |
| Sapporo (Jap.) | să-pô-rô | sah-po-ro |
| Sapi (It.) | să'-prĕ | sah'-pree |
| Saqqiz (Iran) | săk-kĕz' | sahk-kez' |
| Sapudi (NEI) | See <i>Sapoedi</i> . | |

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| Sarabuz (Rus.) | să-ră'-bōôs | sah-rah'-bus |
| Saracoğlu, Şükrü (Turk. leader) | să-ră'-jô-lōô, shü'-krü' | sah-rah'-jo-lu, shü'-krü' |
| Sarafis (Gr. guerrilla) | să-ră'-fĕs | sah-rah'-fees |
| Saragossa (Sp.) | Eng. săr'-ə-gôs'-ə | sehr'-uh-gos'-uh |

Spanish *Zaragoza*, q.v.

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| Sarajevo (Yugosl.) | să'-ră'-yĕ-vô | sah'-rah'-yeh-vo |
| Sarajevska (Yugosl.) | să'-ră'-yĕf-skă | sah'-rah'-yef-skah |
| Sarakhs (Iran) | să-răk(h)s' | sah-rahk(h)s' |
| Sarana (Alaska, Attu) | să-ră'-nă | sah-rah'-nah |
| Šaranci (Yugosl.) | shă'-răn-tsi | shah'-rahn-tsi |

Saranda (Alb.) See *Sarandë*.

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| Sarandë (Alb.) | să-răn'-dă | sah-rahN'-duh |
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Greek *Saranta*, sâ-răn'-tă [sah-rahN'-tah].

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| Sarang (Oc.) | să'-răng | sah'-rahng |
| Sarangani (P.I.) | să-răng-gă'-ni | sah-rahng-gah'-ni |
| Saransk (Rus.) | să-rănsk' | sah-rahnsk' |
| Saranta (Alb.) | See <i>Sarandë</i> | |

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| Saraorci (Yugosl.) | sä'-rä'-ôr-tsi | sah'-rah'-or-tsi |
| Sarapul (Rus.) | sä-rä'-pööl | sah-rah'-pul |
| Sarapulskoe (Rus.) | sä-rä'-pööl(y)-skö-yě | sah-rah'-pul(y)-sko-yeh |
| Saratov (Rus.) | sä-rä'-töf | sah-rah'-tof |
| Sarawak (Borneo) | Eng. sə-rä'-wäk native sə-rä'-wä | suh-rah'-wahk suh-rah'-wah |
| Šarbanovac (Yugosl.) | shär'-bä'-nô-väts | shahr'-bah'-no-vahts |
| Sardinia | Eng. sār-dīn'-yə | sahr-din'-yuh |
| Italian <i>Sardegna</i> , sār-dě'-nyä [sahr-deh'-nyah]. | | |
| Saria (Dodec.) | See <i>Saros</i> . | |
| Sariguan (Oc.) | sä-rē-gwän' | sah-ree-gwahn' |
| Sarmi (NEI) | sär'-mē | sahr'-mee |
| Sarny (Pol.) | sär'-nī | sahr'-ni |
| Russian spelling <i>Sarni</i> . | | |
| Saronic Gulf (Gr.) | Eng. sə-rô'-nik | suh-ro'-nik |
| Greek <i>Saronikos Kolpos</i> , sä-rô-nē-kôs' kól'-pôs [sah-ro-nee-kos' kol'-pos]. | | |
| Saros (Dodec.) | sä'-rô(s) | sah'-ro(s) |
| Also called <i>Saria</i> , sä-rē'-ä [sah-ree'-ah] and sār-yä' [sahr-yah']. | | |
| Šar planina (Yugosl., mts.) | shär' plä'-nē'-nä | shahr' plah'-nee'-nah |
| Sarpsborg (Nor.) | särps'-bôr | sahrps'-bor |
| Sartène (Corsica) | sär-tën' | sahr-ten' |
| Sarthe (Fr.) | särt' | sahrt' |
| Sarych (Rus.) | sä-rīch' | sah-rich' |
| Sarzana (It.) | sär-dzä'-nä | sahr-dzah'-nah |
| Sasebo (Jap.) | sä-sě-bô | sah-seh-bo |
| Saseno (It., isl.) | sä'-sě-nô | sah'-seh-no |
| Albanian <i>Sazan</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Sasson</i> , sä'-sôn [sah'-son]. | | |
| Šasko Blato (Yugosl.) | shä'-skô blä'-tô | shah'-sko blah'-to |
| Sassari (Sard.) | säs'-sä-rē | sahs'-sah-ree |
| Sasscer, L. G. | säs'-ər | sas'-uhr |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Sassenheim (Neth.) | säs'-ən-hīm | sahs'-uhn-haim |
| Sas van Gent (Neth.) | säs' vān k(h)ěnt' | sahs' vahn k(h)ent' |
| Satara (India) | sä-tä'-rə | sah-tah'-ruh |
| Sataria (Pantelleria, bay) | sä-tä-rē'-ä | sah-tah-ree'-ah |
| Satawal (Oc.) | sä'-tä-wäl | sah'-tah-wahl |
| Satawan (Oc.) | sä'-tä-wān | sah'-tah-wahn |
| Sátoraljaújhely (Hung.) | shä'-tôr-oi-yö-őó'-hēi | shah'-tor-oi-yo-u'(y)-hey |
| Šatornja, Đonja (Yugosl.) | shä'-tôr-nyä, dô'-nyä | shah'-tor-nyah, do'-nyah |

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| Satul (Rum., riv.) | să'-tōōl | sah'-tul |
| Satul Mare (Rum.) | să'-tōōl mă'-rě | sah'-tul mah'-reh |
| Satul Nou (Rum.) | să'-tōōl nō' | sah'-tul noh' |
| Sauda (Nor.) | sou'-dă | sau'-dah |
| Saudi (Arabia) | să-ōō'-dē | sah-oo'-dee |
| Saugor or Sagar (India) | sô-gôr' or să'-gər | so-gohr' or sah'-guhr |
| Saumlakki (Oc.) | soum-lāk'-kē | saum-lahk'-kee |
| Sauthoff, Harry (U.S. representative) | sôt'-hūf | sawt'-huhf |
| Sava (Yugosl., riv.) | să'-vă | sah'-vah |
| Savina (Yugosl., riv.) | să'-vī-nă | sah'-vi-nah |
| Šavnik (Yugosl.) | shăv'-nīk | shahv'-nik |
| Savo (Oc.) | să'-vô | sah'-vo |
| Savoe or Savu (NEI) | See Sawoe or Sawu. | |
| Savona (It.) | să-vô'-nă | sah-vo'-nah |
| Savonlinna (Fin.) | să'-vôn-līn-nă | sah'-von-lin-nah |
| Savran (Rus.) | să-vrăn'(y) | sah-vrahn'(y) |
| Sawoe or Sawu; | să'-vōō | sah'-voo |
| Savoe or Savu (NEI) | | |
| Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Ger.) | Eng. saks' kô'-bûrg gô'-thə | saks' koh'-buhrg goh'-thuh |
| German <i>Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha</i> . | | |
| Saxony (Ger.) | Eng. sāk'-sə-nī | sak'-suh-ni |
| German <i>Sachsen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sazan (It., isl.) | Alb. să'-zăn | sah'-zahn |
| Italian <i>Saseno</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sazani (It., isl.) | See <i>Sazan</i> . | |
| Sbeitla (Tun.) | sbāt'-lă | sbayt'-lah |
| Sbiba (Tun.) | sbē'-bă | sbee'-bah |
| Scalea (It.) | skă-lě'-ă | skah-leh'-ah |
| Scanderbeg (Alb., mt.) | Eng. skăn'-dər-bëg | skan'-duhr-beg |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Skanderbeut</i> . Named after an Albanian hero whose Turkish name was <i>Iskander Bey</i> (or <i>Beğ</i>). | | |
| Scanlon, Thomas E. (U.S. representative) | skăn'-lōn | skan'-lon |
| Scaramia (Sicily, cape) | skă-ră'-myă | skah-rah'-myah |
| Scarpanto (Dodec.) | It. skār'-păn-tô | skahr'-pahn-to |
| Greek <i>Karpathos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Scavenius, Erik (Danish leader) | skă-vă'-nī-ōōs | skah-vay'-ni-us |
| Šćavnica (Yugosl., riv.) | shchăv'-nī-tsă | shchahv'-ni-tsah |
| Šćedro (Yugosl., isl.) | shchě'-drô or shtyě'-drô | shchēh'-dro shtyeh'-dro |
| Italian <i>Torcola</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Schaarsbergen (Neth.) | sk(h)ärs'-bër-k(h)ən | sk(h)ahrs'-behr- k(h)uhn |
| Schaerbeek (Belg.) | sk(h)är'-bāk | sk(h)ahr'-bayk |
| Schagen (Neth.) | sk(h)ä'-k(h)ən | sk(h)ah'-k(h)uhn |
| Scharendijke (Neth.) | sk(h)ä'-rən-dī'-kə | sk(h)ah'-ruhn-dai'- kuh |
| Scharnhorst (Ger.) | shärn'-hōrst | shahrn'-horst |
| Schaulen (Lith.) | Ger. shou'-lən | shau'-luhn |
| Lithuanian <i>Šiauliai</i> , q.v. | Russian <i>Shavli</i> , q.v. | |
| Scheldt (Neth., Belg., riv.) | Eng. skēlt' | skelt' |
| Dutch <i>Schelde</i> , sk(h)ēl'-də [sk(h)el'-duh]. | French <i>Escaut</i> , ēs-kō' [es-koh']. | |
| Schermerhorn (Neth.) | sk(h)ēr'-mər-hōrn | sk(h)ehr'-muhr-horn |
| Scheveningen (Neth.) | sk(h)ä'-və-nīng-ən | sk(h)ay'-vuh-ning- uhn |
| Schiavonia (Yugosl.) | It. skyä'-vô'-nyä | skyah-vo'-nyah |
| English <i>Slavonia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Schiedam (Neth.) | sk(h)ē-dām' | sk(h)ee-dahm' |
| Schiermonnikoog (Neth., isl.) | sk(h)ēr'-mōn-ī- kōk(h)' | sk(h)eer'-mon-i- kohk(h)' |
| Schiffler, Andrew C. (U.S. representative) | shif'-lər | shif'-luhr |
| Schio (It.) | skē'-ō | skee'-o |
| Schiphol (Neth.) | sk(h)ip-hōl' | sk(h)ip-hol' |
| Schlesien (Ger., Pol., Cz.) | See <i>Silesia</i> . | |
| Schleswig (Den., Ger.) | Eng. slēs'-wīk Ger. shlās'-vīk(h) | sles'-wik shlays'-vik(h) |
| Danish <i>Slesvig</i> , q.v. | | |
| ——Holstein (Ger.) | Eng. hōl'-stīn Ger. hōl'-shtīn | hohl'-stain hol'-shtain |
| Schlok (Latvia) | Ger. shlōk' | shlok' |
| Latvian <i>Sloka</i> , q.v. | | |
| Schlüsselburg (Rus.) | shlēs'-sēl-bōōrk' | shlees'-sel-burk' |
| German <i>Schluesselburg</i> or <i>Schlüsselburg</i> , uhl-burk(h)]. | shlūs'-əl-bōōrk(h) [shlūs'- | |
| Schneidemuehl or Schneidemühl (Ger.) | shnī'-də-mül' | shnai'-duh-mül' |
| Schouten (NEI) | sk(h)ou'-tən | sk(h)au'-tuhn |
| Schouwen (Neth., isl.) | sk(h)ou'-wən | sk(h)au'-wuhn |
| Schrimm (Pol.) | See <i>Śrem</i> . | |
| Schroda (Pol.) | See <i>Środa</i> . | |
| Schuetz, Leonard W. (Late U.S. representative) | shōōts' | shoots' |

schwa

No matter how spelt, the vowels of unstressed syllables in English tend to become an obscured "uh" sound. Its phonetic symbol is ə. Its name is *schwa*, which seems a comical word to speakers of English but is very useful as the name of the commonest vowel in spoken English. This is the sound spelled *a* in *about* and *sofa*, *e* in *taken*, *i* in *evil*, *o* in *connect*, *u* in *circus*.

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| Schwabe, Max (U.S. representative) | swä'-bě | swah'-beh |
| Schwanenburg (Latvia) | Ger. shvä'-nən- böörk(h) | shvah'-nuhn-burk(h) |

Latvian *Gulbene*, q.v.

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| Schweidnitz (Ger.) | shvīt'-nīts | shvait'-nits |
| Schweinfurt (Ger.) | shvīn'-föört | shvain'-furt |
| Sciaccia (Sicily) | shäk'-kā | shahk'-kah |
| Sciaccazze (Pantelleria, point) | shäk-kāt'-sě | shahk-kaht'-seh |
| Scicli (Sicily) | shē'-klē | shee'-klee |
| Scido (It.) | shē'-dō | shee'-do |
| Scilla (It.) | shēl'-lā | sheel'-lah |

English *Scylla*, sīl'-ə [sil'-uh]. Probably the English pronunciation is preferable for American speakers.

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Scoglitti (Sicily) | skō-lyē'-tē | sko-lyee'-tee |
| Scordia (Sicily) | skōr-dē'-ā | skor-dee'-ah |
| Scorza, Carlo (It. Fascist leader) | skōr'-dzā, kār'-lō | skor'-dzah, kahr'-lo |

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| Scrugham, James C. (U.S. senator) | skrüg'-hām | skruhg'-ham |
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| Scutari (Alb., city; Balkan lake) | Eng. skōō'-tā-rē | skoo'-tah-ree |
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Albanian *Shkodër*, shkō'-dər [shko'-duhr]. Serb-Croat *Skadar*, skā'-dār [skah'-dahr]. English *Lake Scutari*. Albanian *Liqen i Shkodrës*, lē-kyēn' ē shkō'-drēs [lee-kyen' ee shko'-druhs]. Serb-Croat *Skadarsko Jezero*, skā'-dār-skō yē'-zē-rō [skah'-dahr-sko yeh'-zeh-ro]. Turkish *Üsküdar*, q.v.

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| Scylla (It.) | Eng. sīl'-ə | sīl'-uh |
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Italian *Scilla*, shēl'-lā [sheel'-lah]. The English pronunciation is preferable for American speakers, especially when speaking of *Scylla* and *Charybdis*, q.v.

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| Sebala, la (Tun.) | sə-bā'-lā, lā | suh-ba'-lah, lah |
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Sebastopol See *Sevastopol*.

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| Sebenico (Yugosl.) | It. sě-bě-ně'-kō | seh-beh-nee'-ko |
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Serb-Croat *Šibenik*, q.v.

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|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Sebeşul (Rum.) | sě-bě'-shōōl | seh-beh'-shul |
| Sebezih (Rus.) | sě'-běsh | seh'-besh |
| Sebkra Sidi Khalifa (Tun.) | sěb'-krā sē'-dē kā-lē'-fā | seb'-krah see'-dee kah-lee'-fah |
| Sebkret Djaber (Tun.) | sěb'-krēt jā'-bār | seb'-kret ja'-buh |
| Sebkret el Kourzia (Tun.) | sěb'-krēt ěl kōōr- zē'-ā | seb'-kret el kur- zee'-ah |
| Seboekoe or Sebuku (NEI) | sā-bōō'-kōō | say-boo'-koo |
| Secunderabad (India) | sī-kūn'-drā-bād' or sē-kūn'-drā-bād' | si-kuhn'-druh-bad' see-kuhn'-drah-bahd' |
| Sedan (Fr.) | Eng. sē-dān' Fr. sē-dāN' | suh-dan' suh-dahN' |
| Sedes (Gr.) | sě'-thēs | seh'-thes |
| Sedjenane (Tun.) | sě-jě-nān' | seh-jeh-nan' |
| Sedjouna (Tun.) | sə-jōō'-nā | suh-joo'-nah |
| Šeduva (Lith.) | shě'-dōō-vā | sheh'-doo-vah |
| Seg (Rus.) | sěg' | seg' |
| Segesvár (Rum.) | See <i>Sighişoara</i> . | |
| Segnali (Libya) | sā-nyā'-lē | say-nyah'-lee |
| Segovia (Sp.) | sě-gō'-vyā | seh-go'-vyah |
| Segré (Fr.) | sə-grě' | suh-greh' |
| Sehneh (Iran) | sě'-ně' | seh'-neh' |
| Also called <i>Sanandaj</i> , q.v. | | |
| Seibersdorf (Pol.) | See <i>Zebrzydowice</i> . | |
| Seim (Rus., riv.) | sām' | saym' |
| Seine (Fr., riv.) | Eng. sān' Fr. sēn' | sayn' sen' |
| Seishin (Korea) | sā-shīn | say-shin |
| Seiskari (Fin.) | sās'-kā-rē | says'-kah-ree |
| Seitler (Rus.) | Rus. sāt'-lār Ger. zīt'-lār | sayt'-luhr zait'-luhr |
| Sekeris, Evangelos (Gr. leader) | sě'-kě-rēs, ě-vāng'-gě-lōs | seh'-keh-rees, eh-vahng'-geh-los |
| Sekurić (Yugosl.) | sě'-kōō-rīch | seh'-koo-rich |
| Selapiu (Oc.) | sě-lā-pě'-ōō | seh-lah-pee'-oo |
| Selaru (Oc.) | sě-lā-rōō | seh-lah'-roo |
| Selbu (Nor.) | sěl'-bōō | sel'-boo |
| Selce (Yugosl.) | sěl'-tsě | sel'-tseh |
| Sele (It., riv.) | sě'-lē | seh'-leh |
| Selečka planina (Yugosl., mts.) | sě'-lēch-kā plā'-nē'-nā | seh'-lech-kah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Selemdzha (Rus., riv.) | sě-lēm-jā' | seh-lein-jah' |

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|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Selenga (Rus., riv.) | sě-lěn-gă' | seh-len-gah' |
| Selenginskaya Duma (Rus.) | sě-lěn-gin'-skă-yă dōō'-mă | seh-len-gin'-skah-yah doo'-mah |
| Sélestat (Fr.) | sě-lēs-tă' | seh-les-tah' |
| Selevac (Yugosl.) | sě'-lē-văts | seh'-leh-vahts |
| Seličevica (Yugosl., mts.) | sě-lě'-chě-vī-tsă | seh-lee'-ch eh-vi-tsah |
| Seliger (Rus.) | sě'-lī-gěr | seh'-li-gehr |
| Selinon (Crete) | sě'-lē-nô(n) | seh'-lee-no(n) |
| Also called <i>Paleokhora</i> , pă-lyô-hô'-ră [pah-lyo-ho'-rah]. | | |
| Selinou Kastelli (Crete, cape) | sě-lě'-nōō kă-stě' lē | seh-lee'-noo kah-steh'-lee |
| Selizharovo (Rus.) | sě-lī-zhă'-rō-vō | seh-li-zhah'-ro-vo |
| Seljestad (Nor.) | sěl'-yə-stă | sel'-yuh-stah |
| Seljord (Nor.) | sěl'-yōr | sel'-yohr |
| selkă | sěl'-kă | sel'-ka |
| An element, meaning <i>ridge</i> or <i>range</i> of mountains, sometimes <i>bay</i> or <i>channel</i> , in Finnish place names. | | |
| Selve (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> sěl'-vě | sel'-veh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Silba</i> , q.v. | | |
| Seman or Semen (Alb., riv., cape) | sě'-măn | seh'-mahn |
| Semani or Semeni (Alb., riv., cape) | See <i>Seman</i> . | |
| Semarang (NEI) | sə-mă'-răng | suh-mah'-rahng |
| Semeroe or Semeru (NEI) | sēm'-ə-rōō or smě'-rōō | sem'-uh-roo smeh'-roo |
| Semidi (Alaska, isls.) | sě'-mī-dī | seh'-mi-di |
| Semijaj (Yugosl.) | sě'-mī-yī' | seh'-mi-yai' |
| Semiostrovskoe (Rus.) | sě-mī-ôs'-trōf-skō-yě | seh-mi-os'-trof-sko-yeh |
| Semipalatinsk (Rus.) | sě-mī-pă-lă'-tīnsk | seh-mi-pah-lah'-tinsk |
| Semki (Rus.) | sēm-kě' | sem-kee' |
| Sendai (Jap.) | sěn-dī | sen-dai |
| Sened (Tun.) | sě'-nēd | seh'-ned |
| Senia, la (Alg.) | sě'-nyă, lâ | seh'-nyah, lah |
| Senigallia (It.) | sě-nē-găl'-lyă | seh-nee-gahl'-lyah |
| Senj (Yugosl.) | sěn'(y) | sen'(y) |
| Senja (Nor., isl.) | sěn'-yă | sen'-yah |
| Senjski Rudnik (Yugosl.) | sěn(y)('-skī rōod'-nīk | sen(y)('-ski rood'-nik |
| Senta (Yugosl.) | sěn'-tă | sen'-tah |
| Hungarian <i>Zenta</i> , zěn'-tō [zen'-to]. | | |
| Senyavin (Oc.) | sě-nyă'-vīn | seh-nyah'-vin |

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| Seoul (Korea) | <i>Eng.</i> sā-ōōl <i>Kor.</i> syū-ōōl | sah-ul syœ-ul |
| Japanese <i>Keijo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sepic (Oc., riv.) | sě'-pēk | seh'-peek |
| Sepoy (India) | sē'-poi | see'-poi |
| Sepsiszentgyörgy (Rum.) | See <i>Sfântul Gheorghe</i> . | |
| Serafimovich (Rus.) | sě-rā-fi-mô'-vích | seh-rah-fi-mo'-vich |
| Seraing (Belg.) | sə-rāN' | suh-raN' |
| Serajevo (Yugosl.) | See <i>Sarajevo</i> . | |
| Serang (NEI) | sě-räng' | seh-rahng' |
| Serbariu (Sard.) | sěr-bā-rē-ōō | sehr-bah-ree'-oo |
| Serbia (Yugosl.) | <i>Eng.</i> sūr'-bī-ə | suhr'-bi-uh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Srbija</i> , sər'-bī-yā | [suhr'-bi-yah]. | |
| Serbino (Rus.) | sěr'-bī-nō | sehr'-bi-no |
| Seret (Pol., riv.) | sě'-rět | seh'-ret |
| Sergiopol (Rus.) | sěr-gī-ô'-pōl(y) | sehr-gi-o'-pol(y) |
| Sergipe (Brazil) | sěr-zhē'-pī | sehr-zhee'-pi |
| Sergo (Rus.) | sěr'-gō | sehr'-go |
| Sergo Ivanovskaya (Rus.) | sěr'-gō ē-vā'-nōf- skā-yā | sehr'-go ee-vah'-nof- skah-yah |
| Seriphos (Gr., isl.) | sě'-rī-fō(s) | seh'-ri-fō(s) |
| Sermenin (Yugosl.) | sěr'-mě-nīn | sehr'-meh-nin |
| Serpets (Pol.) | See <i>Sierpc</i> . | |
| Serpukhov (Rus.) | sěr'-pōō-hōf | sehr'-poo-hof |
| Serrai (Gr.) | sě'-rě | seh'-reh |
| Also called <i>Serres</i> , sě'-rēs [seh'-res]. | | |
| Serrano Suñer, Ramón (Sp. leader) | sě-rā'-nō sōō-nyēr', rā-môn' | se-rah'-no soo-nyehr', rah-mon' |
| Both names should be used, thus: <i>Serrano Suñer</i> , not <i>Suñer</i> alone. | | |
| Serres (Gr.) | See <i>Serrai</i> . | |
| Servech (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Serwecz</i> . | |
| Serwecz (Pol., riv.) | sěr'-vēch | sehr'-vech |
| Russian spelling <i>Servech</i> . | | |
| Sète (Fr.) | sět' | set' |
| Setesdal (Nor.) | sā'-tēs-dāl | say'-tuhs-dahl |
| Setia (Crete, town, gulf) | sē-tē'-ā | see-tee'-ah |
| Sétif (Alg.) | sě-tēf' | seh-teef' |
| Setúbal (Port.) | sě-tōō'-bāl | seh-too'-bahl |
| Sevastopol (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> sī-vās'-tə-pōl <i>Rus.</i> sě-vās-tō'- pōl(y) | si-vahs'-tuh-pohl seh-vahs-to'-pol(y) |
| Sévérac (Fr.) | sě-vě-rāk' | seh-veh-rahk' |
| Severnaya (Rus.) | sě'-vēr-nā-yā | seh'-vehr-nah-yah |

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|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Severnaya Dvina (Rus., riv.) | sě'-vēr-nā-yā dvī-nā' | seh'-vehr-nah-yah dvi-nah' |
| Sevilla (Sp.) | sě-vē'-lyā or -yā | seh-vee'-lyah or -yah |
| English <i>Seville</i> , sə-vīl' [suh-vīl'] or sě'-vīl [seh'-vil]. | | |
| Sevlievo (Bulg.) | sě'-vli-yě-vō | seh'-vli-yeh-vo |
| Sevsk (Rus.) | sěfsk' | sefsk' |
| Sewanee (Tenn.) | sī-wō'-nī | si-wo'-ni |
| Seychelles (isls.) | sā-shēl' or sā-shēlz' | say-shel' or say-shelz' |
| Seyne, la (Fr.) | sēn', lā | sen', lah |
| Sézanne (Fr.) | sě-zān' | seh-zahn' |
| Sezze (It.) | near Rome sēt'-sě near Milan sēt-sě' | set'-seh set-seh' |
| Sfântul Gheorghe (Rum.) | sfûn'-tōöl gyôr'-gě | sfuhn'-tul gyor'-geh |
| Hungarian <i>Sepsiszentgyörgy</i> , shēp'-shī-sēn'-dyûrd(y) [shep'-shi-sen'-dyœrd(y)]. | | |
| Sfax (Tun.) | sfäks' | sfahks' |
| Sforza, Carlo (It. leader) | sfôr'-tsä, kār'-lō | sfor'-tsah, kahr'-lo |
| 's Gravenhage (Neth.) | sk(h)rä'-væn-hä'- k(h)ə | sk(h)rah'-vuhn-hah'- k(h)uh |
| The common abbreviated form is <i>Den Haag</i> , dən häk(h)' [duhn hahk(h)']. English <i>The Hague</i> , q.v. | | |
| Shabelsk (Rus.) | shä-bēl(y)sk' | shah-bel(y)sk' |
| Shahi (Iran) | shä'-hē' | shah'-hee' |
| Shah Muhammad Pahlavi (Ruler of Iran) | shä' mē-hām'-mēd pä-lä-vē' | shah' muh-hahm'- muhd pah-lah-vee' |
| Shah Riza Pahlavi (Former ruler of Iran) | shä' rē'-zə pä-lä-vē' | shah' ree'-zuh pah-lah-vee' |
| Shahrud (Iran) | shä-hrōōd' | shah-hrood' |
| Shakhnov (Rus.) | shäk(h) '-nō-vō | shahk(h) '-no-vo |
| Shakhty (Rus.) | shäk(h) '-tī | shahk(h) '-ti |
| Shan States (Burma) | shān' or shān' | shan' or shahn' |
| Shang-hai (Ch., Kiangsu) | Eng. shǎng-hī Ch. shāng-hī | shang-hai shahng-hai |
| Shang-jao (Ch., Kiangsi) | shāng-rou | shahng-rau |
| Shang-kao (Ch., Kiangsi) | shāng-gou | shahng-gau |
| Shang-yü (Ch., Chekiang) | shāng-yü | shahng-yü |
| Shang-yu (Ch., Kiangsi) | shāng-yō | shahng-yoh |
| Shan-hsien (Ch., Shantung) | shān-shyēn | shahn-shyen |
| Shan-si (Ch., prov.) | Eng. shān-sē Ch. shān-sē | shan-see shahn-see |

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| Shan-t'ow (Ch., Kwangtung) | shān-tō | shahn-toh |
| Also called <i>Swatow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Shan-tung (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> shān-tōōng <i>Ch.</i> shān-dōōng | shan-tung shahn-dung |
| Shao-hsing or Shao-hing (Ch., Chekiang) | shou-shīng or shou-hīng | shau-shing shau-hing |
| Shao-yang (Ch., Hunan) | shou-yāng | shau-yahng |
| Also called <i>Pao-ching</i> , q.v. | | |
| Shaposhnikov, Boris (Rus. general) | shā'-pōsh-nī-kōf, bō-rēs' | shah'-posh-ni-kof, bo-rees' |
| Sha-shih (Ch., Hupeh) | shā-shū | shah-shœ |
| Sha-si or Sha-shih (Ch., Hupeh) | <i>Eng.</i> shā-sē <i>Ch.</i> shā-shū | shah-see shah-shuh |
| Shatt al Arab (Iran, Iraq, riv.) | shăt' əl ă'-răb | shat' uhl ah'-rahb |
| Shavli (Lith.) | <i>Rus.</i> shāv'-lī | shahv'-li |
| Lithuanian <i>Šiauliai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sha-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | shā-yāng | shah-yahng |
| Shchara (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Szczara</i> . | |
| Shcherbakov, Aleksei (Rus. leader) | shchěr-bă-kōf', ă-lěk-să' | shchehr-bah-kof', ah-lek-say' |
| Shchigry (Rus.) | shchě'-grī | shchee'-gri |
| Shchuchin (Pol.) | See <i>Szczuczyn</i> . | |
| Shebekino (Rus.) | shě-bě'-kī-nō | sheh-beh'-ki-no |
| Shek-lung (Ch., Kwangtung) | shū-lōōng | shœ-lung |
| Also spelled <i>Shih-lung</i> . | | |
| Shelikof (Alaska, str.) | shěl'-ə-kōf' | shel'-uh-kof' |
| Shelovsky (Rus. general) | shě-lōf'-skī | sheh-lof'-ski |
| Shēngjin (Alb.) | shən'-gyīn | shuhn'-gyin |
| Italian <i>San Giovanni di Medua</i> , q.v. | | |
| Shēngjini (Alb.) | See <i>Shēngjīn</i> . | |
| Shenjī, Mal i (Alb., mt.) | shěn(y)t', māl' ē | shen(y)t', mahl' ee |
| Shên-si (Ch., prov.) | <i>Eng.</i> shěn-sē <i>Ch.</i> shŭn-shē | shen-see shuhn-shee |
| Shên-yang (Manchu.) | shŭn-yāng | shuhn-yahng |
| Shepetovka (Rus.) | shě-pě-tōf'-kā | sheh-peh-tof'-kah |
| 's Hertogenbosch (Neth.) | sěr'-tō-k(h)ən-bōs' | sehr'-toh-k(h)uhn- bos' |

The common abbreviated form is *Den Bos*, dən bōs' [duhn bos'].

French *Bois le Duc*, bwă lə dük' [bwah luh dük'].

Shibertui (Rus.) shī-běr-tōō'ī shi-behr-too'i

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| Shibin el Kom (Egypt) | shĭ-bĕn' ěl kôm' | shi-been' el kom' |
| Shidlovets (Pol.) | See <i>Szydlowiec</i> . | |
| Shiga (Jap.) | shĕ-gă | shee-gah |
| Shigatse (Tibet) | shĕ-gă'-tsĕ | shee-gah'-tseh |
| Shih-ch'êng (Ch., Kiangsi) | shû-chŭng | shuh-chuhng |
| Shih-chia-chwang (Ch., Hopeh) | shû-jyă-jwăng | shuh-jyah-jwahng |
| Also spelled <i>Shih-kia-chwang</i> . | | |
| Shih-fêng (Manchu.) | shû-fŭng | shuh-fuhng |
| Shih-kia-chwang (Ch., Hopeh) | See <i>Shih-chia-chwang</i> . | |
| Shih-li-miao (Ch., Honan) | shû-lĕ-myau | shuh-lee-myau |
| Shih-mĕn (Ch., Hunan) | shû-mŭn | shuh-muhn |
| Shih-p'ai (Ch., Hupeh) | shû-pĭ | shuh-pai |
| Shih-shou (Ch., Hupeh) | shû-shō | shuh-shoh |
| Shih-wei (Manchu.) | shû-wă | shuh-way |
| Shijak (Alb.) | shĕ'-yăk | shee'-yahk |
| Shijaku (Alb.) | See <i>Shijak</i> . | |
| Shikapur (India) | shĕ-kă'-pōōr' | shee-kah'-pur' |
| Shikoku (Jap.) | shĕ-kô-kōō | shee-ko-koo |
| Shilka (Rus., riv.) | shĭl'-kă | shil'-kah |
| Shillong (India) | shĭl'-lōng' | shil'-long' |
| Shimonoseki (Jap.) | <i>Eng.</i> shĭm'-ə-nə- săk'-ĭ | shim'-uh-nuh-sak'-i |
| | <i>Jap.</i> shĕ-mô-nô-sĕ- kĕ | shee-mo-no-seh-kee |
| Shimsk (Rus.) | shĭmsk' | shimsk' |
| Shingishu (Korea) | shĭn-gĭ-shōō | shin-gi-shoo |
| Shipka (Bulg., pass) | shĭp'-kă | ship'-kah |
| Shiraz (Iran) | shĕ-răz' | shee-rahz' |
| Shizuoka (Jap.) | shĕ-zōō-ô-kă | shee-zoo-o-kah |
| Shkodër or Shkodra (Alb., city; Balkan lake) | | See <i>Scutari</i> . |
| Shklov (Rus.) | shklôf' | shklof' |
| Shkumbi (Alb., riv.) | shkōōm'-bĕ | shkoom'-bee |
| Latin <i>Genus</i> . | | |
| Shkumbini (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Shkumbi</i> . | |
| Shkva (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Szkw</i> . | |
| Sholapur (India) | shō-lă-pōōr' | shoh-luh-pur' |
| Sholokhov, M. A. (Rus. writer) | shō'-lô-hōf | sho'-lo-hof |
| Shostakovich, Dmitri Dmitriyevich (Rus. composer) | shō-stă-kô'-vĭch, dmĕ'-trĕ dmĕ'-trĭ-yĕ'-vĭch | sho-stah-ko'-vich, dmee'-tree dmee'-tri-yeh-vich |

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| Shqipni (Albania) | shkyēp'-nē | shkyeep'-nee |
| Also called <i>Shqipnija</i> , <i>Shqipri</i> , and <i>Shqiprija</i> . English <i>Albania</i> , q.v. | | |
| Shu-fu (Ch., Sinkiang) | shōō-fōō | shoo-foo |

Also called *Kashgar*, q.v.

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| Shumagin (Alaska, isl.) | shōō'-mā-gŭn | shoo'-muh-gin |
| Shumen (Bulg.) | shōō'-mēn(y) | shu'-men(y) |
| Shushica (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Shushicē</i> . | |
| Shushicē (Alb., riv.) | shōō-shē'-tsə | shoo-shee'-tsuh |
| Shuya (Rus., riv.) | shōō'-yā | shoo'-yah |
| Shvernik, Nikolai M. (Rus. leader) | shvēr'-ník, nē-kō-lī' | shvehr'-nik, nee-ko-lai' |
| Shwebo (Burma) | shwā'-bō' | shway'-boh' |
| Shwedaung (Burma) | shwā'-dounŭg' | shway'-daung' |
| Shweli (Burma, riv.) | shwā'-lē' | shway'-lee' |
| Siagne (It., riv.) | syā'-nyě | syah'-nyeh |
| Sialkot (India) | sī-āl'-kōt' | si-ahl'-koht' |
| Siam or Thai | sī-ām' or tī' | sai-am' or tai' |
| Si-an or Hsi-an (Ch., Shensi) | sē-ān or shē-ān | see-ahn or shee-ahn |

Also called *Ch'ang-an*, q.v.

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| Siatista (Gr.) | sē-ā'-tē-stā | see-ah'-tee-stah |
| Šiauliai (Lith.) | shyou'-lyī | shyau'-lyai |

Russian *Shawli*, q.v. German *Schaulen*, shou'-lən [shau'-luhn].

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| Sibari (It.) | sē'-bā-rē | see'-bah-ree |
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The ancient form is *Sybaris*, pronounced in *Eng.* sīb'-ə-rīs [sib'-uh-ris].

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|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Sibelius, Jean (Fin.) | sī-bā'-lyōōs, zhāN' | si-bay'-lyus, zhahN' |
| Šibenik (Yugosl.) | shē'-bē'-ník | shee'-beh'-nik |

Italian *Sebenico*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Siberut or Siberot (NEI) | sē-bē-rōōt' | see-buh-root' |
| Sibiu (Rum.) | sē-byōō' | see-byu' |

Hungarian *Szeben*, sē'-bēn [seh'-ben], and *Nagyszeben*, nōt'(y)-[not'(y)-].

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| Sibnica (Yugosl.) | sēb'-nī-tsā | seeb'-ni-tsah |
| Sibolga (NEI) | sē-ból'-gā | see-bol'-gah |
| Sibu (Sarawak) | sē'-bōō | see'-boo |
| Sibutu (P.I.) | sī-bōō'-tōō | si-boo'-too |
| Sibuyan (P.I.) | sē-bōō'-yān | see-boo'-yahn |
| Sićevo (Yugosl.) | sē'-chē'-vō | see'-ch eh-vo |
| Sicily (It., isl.) | <i>Eng.</i> sīs'-ī-lī | sis'-i-li |

Italian *Sicilia*, sē-chē'-lyā [see-chee'-lyah].

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| Siculania (Sicily) | sē-kōō'-lyā'-nā | see-koo-lyah'-nah |
| Šid (Yugosl.) | shēd' | sheed' |
| Sidari (Corfù) | <i>It.</i> sē-dā'-rē | see-dah'-ree |
| | <i>Gr.</i> sē-thā'-rē | see-thah'-ree |

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| Siderno Marina (It.) | sē-dēr'-nô mǎ-rē'-nǎ | see-dehr'-no mah-ree'- nah |
| Siderokastron (Gr.) | sē-thē-rô'-kǎ-strô(n) | see-theh-ro'-kah- stro(n) |

Also called *Demir Hissar*, q.v.

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| Sideron (Crete, point) | sē'-thē-rô(n) | see'-thee-ro(n) |
| sidi | sē'-dē | see'-dee |
| In Arabic names an element, sometimes omitted, meaning <i>saint</i> . | | |
| Sidi Abdallah or Abdullah (Tun.) | sē'-dē āb-dūl'-lā | see'-dee ahb-duhl'- luh |
| Sidi Abu el Rahman (Egypt) | sē'-dē ā'-bōō ēr rǎ-mǎn' | see'-dee ah'-boo ehr ra-man' |
| Sidi Ahmed (Tun.) | sē'-dē ā'-mēd | see'-dee ah'-med |
| Sidi Atman (Tun.) | sē'-dē āt-mǎn' | see'-dee aht-man' |
| Sidi Barrani (Egypt) | sē'-dē bǎ-rǎ'-nē | see'-dee bah-rah'-nee |
| Sidi-bel-Abbès (Alg.) | sē'-dē bēl-ā-bēs' | see'-dee-bel-ah-bes' |
| Sidi Belgasem (Libya) | sē'-dē bēl-gǎ'-sēm | see'-dee bel-gah'-sem |
| Sidi Bou Zid (Tun.) | sē'-dē bōō zēd' | see'-dee boo zeed' |
| Sidi Ferruch (Alg.) | sē'-dē fēr-rōōk' | see'-dee fehr-rook' |
| Sidi Haneish (Egypt) | sē'-dē hā-nāsh' | see'-dee hah-naysh' |
| Sidi Mar(r)our (Tun.) | sē'-dē mǎ-rōōr' | see'-dee mah-rur' |
| Sidi Nair (Tun.) | sē'-dē nā-ēr' | see'-dee nah-eer' |
| Sidi Nsir (Tun.) | sē'-dē nā-sēr' | see'-dee nuh-seer' |
| Sidi Omar (Libya) | sē'-dē ō'-mār | see'-dee oh'-mahr |
| Sidi Rezegh (Libya) | sē'-dē rē-zēg' | see'-dee reh-zeg' |
| Sidon (Lebanon) | Eng. sīd'n | said'n |

Also called *Saida*, q.v.

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| Siedlce (Pol.) | shē'dl-tsē | she'dl-tseh |
| Russian <i>Sedlets</i> , sēd'-lēts [sed'-lets]. | | |
| Sidra (Libya) | sīd'-rā | sid'-ruh |

Also called *Sirte*, q.v.

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| Siegen (Ger.) | zē'-gān | zee'-guhn |
| Siemreap (Indo-Ch.) | sē'-əm-rī'-əp | see'-uhm-rī'-uhp |
| Siena (It.) | Eng. sī-ēn'-ə It. syē'-nǎ | si-en'-uh syeh'-nah |
| Sieradz (Pol.) | shē'-rǎts | sheh'-rahts |
| Sieraków (Pol.) | shē-rǎ'-kōōf | sheh-rah'-kuf |
| Sierpc (Pol.) | shērpts' | shehrpts' |
| Russian <i>Serpets</i> , sēr'-pēts [sehr'-pets]. | | |
| Sierra Morena (Sp., mts.) | syē'-rǎ mō-rē'-nǎ | syeh'-rah mo-reh'-nah |
| Sierra Nevada (Sp., U.S., mts.) | Eng. sī-ēr'-ə nā-vā'-dā Sp. syē'-rǎ nē-vā'-thǎ | si-ehr'-uh nuh-vah'- duh syeh'-rah neh-vah'- thah |

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|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Sigale (Alg., cape) | sē-gāl' | see-gahl' |
| Sigdal (Nor.) | sīg'-dāl | sig'-dahl |
| Sighet (Rum.) | sē-gēt' | see-get' |
| Hungarian <i>Mármarosziget</i> , mār'-mō-rōsh-sǐ'-gēt [mahr'-mo-rosh-si'-get]. | | |
| Sighișoara (Rum.) | sē-gē-shwā'-rā | see-gee-shwah'-rah |
| Hungarian <i>Segesvár</i> , shē'-gēsh-vār [sheh'-gesh-vahr]. | | |
| Sikaiana (Oc.) | sē-kī-ā'-nā | see-kai-ah'-nah |
| Si-kang or Hsi-kang | Eng. sē-kāng | see-kang |
| (Ch., prov.) | Ch. shē-kāng | shee-kahng |
| Sikes, Bob | sīks' | saiks' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Sikh (India) | sēk' | seek' |
| Sikinos (Gr.) | sē'-kē-nōs | see'-kee-nos |
| Sikirica (Yugosl.) | sē'-kī-rī-tsā | see'-ki-ri-tsah |
| Sikorsky, Wladislaw | sī-kōr'-skī, | si-kor'-ski, |
| (Pol. leader) | vlā-dis'-lāf | vlah-dis'-lahf |
| Silba (Yugosl.) | sēl'-bā | seel'-bah |
| Italian <i>Selve</i> , q.v. | | |
| Silesia (Ger., Pol., Cz.) | Eng. sī-lē'-shē | si-lee'-shuh |
| German <i>Schlesien</i> , shlā'-zī-ən [shlay'-zi-uhn]. Polish <i>Śląsk</i> , shlōNsk' [shlōNsk']. Czech <i>Slezsko</i> , slēs'-kō [sles'-ko]. | | |
| Siliana (Tun.) | sēl-yā'-nā | seel-ya'-nah |
| Silistra (Rum.) | Eng. sī-līs'-trē | si-lis'-truh |
| | Rum. sē-lē'-strā | see-lee'-strah |
| Bulgarian <i>Silistria</i> , (Eng.) sī-līs'-trī-ə [si-lis'-tri-uh]; (Bulg.) sī-lē'-strī-yā [si-lee'-stri-yah]. | | |
| Silistria (Rum.) See <i>Silistra</i> . | | |
| Silivri (Turk.) | sē-lēv'-rē' | see-leev'-ree' |
| Šiljegovac (Yugosl.) | shē'-lyē'-gō-vāts | shee'-lyeh'-go-vahts |
| Šilutė (Lith.) | shē-lōō'-tē | shee-loo'-teh |
| Simberi (Oc.) | sīm-bē'-rē | sim-beh'-ree |
| Simbirsk (Rus.) | sīm-bērsk' | sim-beersk' |
| Simbo (Oc.) | sīm'-bō | sim'-bo |
| Simeto (Sicily, riv.) | sē-mē'-tō | see-meh'-to |
| Simeuloe or Simeulue | sē-mū-lōō'-ē | see-mœ-loo'-eh |
| (NEI) | | |
| Simferopol (Rus.) | sīm-fē-rō'-pōl(y) | sim-feh-ro'-pol(y) |
| Also called <i>Ak Mechet</i> , āk' mē-chēt' [ahk' meh-chet']. | | |
| Simi (Dodec.) See <i>Syme</i> . | | |
| Simla (India) | sīm'-lə | sim'-luh |
| Simola (Fin.) | sē'-mō-lā | see'-mo-lah |
| Simrishamn (Sw.) | sēm'-rēs-hāmn | seem'-rees-hahmn |
| Sinaia (Rum.) | sē-nī'-yā | see-nai'-yah |

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| Sinauen (Libya) | sī-nā'-wĕn | si-nah'-wen |
| Sinbaungwe (Burma) | sīn-boung-wĕ' | sin-baung-weh' |
| Sinelnikovo (Rus.) | sī-nĕl'(y)-nĭ-kō-vō | si-nel'(y)-ni-ko-vo |
| Singapore (Straits Settlements) | sīng'-gə-pôr' | sing'-guh-por' |

The pronunciation sīng'-ə-pôr [sing'-uh-por] is common, though not authorized by the dictionaries. Malaysian sīng-ă-pōō'-rə [sing-ah-poo'-ruh].

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| Singaradja (NEI) | sīng'-gă-ră'-jä | sing'-gah-rah'-jah |
| Singhalese (Ceylonese) | sīng-gə-lĕz' | sing-guh-leez' |
| Singora (Thai) | sīng-gô'-ră | sing-gaw'-rah |
| Thai <i>Songkla</i> , sōng-klă' | [song-klah'] | |
| Sing-sing-sia or Hsing-hsing-hsia (Ch., Sinkiang-Kansu) | shīng-shīng-shyă | shing-shing-shyah |
| Singu (Burma) | sīn-gōō' | sin-goo' |
| Sining or Hsining (Ch., Chinghai) | shĕ-nĭng | shee-ning |
| Sinj (Yugosl.) | sĕn'(y) | seen'(y) |
| Sinjajevina planina (Yugosl., mts.) | sĕ'-nyă'-yĕ-vĭ-nă | see'-nyah'-yeh-vi-nah |
| Sin-kiang or Hsin-kiang | plă'-nĕ'-nă <i>Eng.</i> sĭn-kyăng <i>Ch.</i> shĭn-jyăng | plah'-nee'-nah sin-kyang shin-jyahng |
| Sinopoli (It.) | sĕ-nô'-pô-lĕ | see-no'-po-lee |
| Sint Nikolaas (Belg.) | sĭnt nĕ'-klăs | sint nee'-klahts |
| Sin-yang or Hsin-yang (Ch., Honan) | shĭn-yăng | shin-yahng |
| Siófok (Hung.) | shĭ'-ô-fôk | shi'-o-fok |
| Šipan (Yugosl.) | shĕ'-păn(y) | shee'-pahn(y) |
| Italian <i>Giupana</i> , q.v. | | |
| Siphnos (Gr., isl.) | sĕf'-nô(s) | seef'-no(s) |
| Sira (Nor., riv.) | sĕ'-ră | see'-rah |
| Siracusa (Sicily) | sĕ-ră-kōō'-ză | see-rah-koo'-zah |
| American <i>Syracuse</i> , sĭr'-ə-kūs [sihr'-uh-kyoos] is preferable for American radio. British sĭ'-rə-kūz [sai'-ruh-kyooz]. | | |
| Sirakovo (Yugosl.) | sĕ'-ră'-kô-vô | see'-rah'-ko-vo |
| Siredalen (Nor.) | sĕ'-ră-dă-lĕn | see'-ruh-dah-luhn |
| Siret (Rum.) | sĭ-rĕt' | si-ret' |
| Siretul (Rum., riv.) | sĭ-rĕ'-tôöl | si-reh'-tul |
| Sirot (Oc.) | sĕ-rôt' | see-rot' |
| Sirte (Libya) | sĭr'-tĕ | sihr'-teh |
| Also called <i>Sidra</i> , q.v., and <i>Zaafraan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sisevac Vrčić (Yugosl.) | sĕ'-sĕ-văts văr'-chĭch | see'-seh-vahts vuhr'-chich |

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| Sison, Teófilo (Fil. leader) | sē'-sôn, tyô'-fē-lô | see'-son, tyo'-fee-lo |
| Šistov (Bulg.) | See <i>Svishtov</i> . | |
| Sithonia (Gr., pen.) | See <i>Longos</i> . | |
| Sitka (Alaska) | sīt'-kə | sit'-kuh |
| Sitnica (Yugosl., riv.) | sēt'-nī-tsā | seet'-ni-tsah |
| Si-ts'ang (Ch. dependency) | sē-tsāng | see-tsahng |
| Also called <i>Hsi-ts'ang</i> , shē-tsāng [shee-tsahng]. English <i>Tibet</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sittang (Burma, riv.) | sīt'-tāng' | sit'-tang' |
| Sittard (Neth.) | sīt'-ärt | sit'-ahrt |
| Sivac (Yugosl.) | sē'-vāts | see'-vahts |
| Sivash (Rus., lagoons) | sī-vāsh' | si-vahsh' |
| Also called the <i>Putrid Sea</i> . | | |
| Siwa (Egypt) | sē'-wā | see'-wah |
| Sjaelland (Den., isl.) | See <i>Zealand</i> . | |
| Sjenica (Yugosl.) | syě'-nī-tsā | syeh'-ni-tsah |
| Sjoa (Nor.) | shō'-ä | shoh'-ah |
| Skadar (Alb.) | See <i>Scutari</i> . | |
| Skadovsk (Rus.) | skä'-dôfsk' | skah-dofsk' |
| Skagen (Den., cape) | skä'-gən | skah'-guhn |
| English the <i>Skaw</i> , skô' [skaw']. | | |
| Skagerrak (Nor., Den., sea) | Eng. skäg'-ə-räk | skag'-uh-rak |
| Skalani (Crete) | skä'-lä'-nē | skah-lah'-nee |
| Skanderbeut, Mal i (Alb., mt.) | See <i>Scanderbeg</i> . | |
| Skantzoura (Gr., isl.) | skä'-dzōō-rä | skah'-dzoo-rah |
| Skaramangas (Gr.) | skä'-rä-mā(ng)-gäs' | skah-rah-mah(ng)-gahs' |
| Škarda (Yugosl., isl.) | shkär'-dä | shkahr'-dah |
| Skarsfoss (Nor., dam) | skärs'-fôs or skäsh'-fôs | skahrs'-fos skahsh'-fos |
| Skarżysko (Pol.) | skär-zhŷ'-skô | skahr-zhi'-sko |
| Skaw, the (Den., cape) | See <i>Skagen</i> . | |
| Skawa (Pol., riv.) | skä'-vā | skah'-vah |
| Skawina (Pol.) | skä'-vē'-nä | skah-vee'-nah |
| Skei (Nor.) | shā' | shay' |
| Skerda (Yugosl., isl.) | skēr'-dä | skehr'-dah |
| Skernevisi (Pol.) | See <i>Skierniewice</i> . | |
| Skhirra, la (Tun.) | sə-kīr'-rā, lä | suh-kīhr'-rah, lah |
| Often spelled <i>Cekhira</i> . | | |
| ski | Eng. skē' Nor. shē' | skee' shee' |
| Skiathos (Gr., isl.) | skē'-ä-thô(s) | skee'-ah-tho(s) |

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| Skidel (Pol.) | skē'-děl(y) | skee'-del(y) |
| Skien (Nor.) | shā'-ən or shē'-ən | shay'-uhn shee'-uhn |
| Skjerniewice (Pol.) | skyēr-nyě-vē'-tsě | skyeħr-nyeh-vee'-tseh |
| Russian <i>Skernevitsi</i> , skēr-ně-vē'-tsī [skeħr-neh-vee'-tsi]. | | |
| skijoring | Eng. skē-jôr'-ing | skee-jor'-ing |
| Skive (Den.) | skē'-və | skee'-vuh |
| Skiza (Gr., isl.) | skē'-zā | skee'-zah |
| Skjeggedalsfoss (Nor., lake) | shĕg'-ə-dāls-fōs' | sheg'-uh-dahls-fos' |
| Skjervoei or Skjervøi (Nor.) | shĕrv'-ūī | shehrv'-œi |
| Skjoenstaa or Skjönstaa (Nor.) | shûn'-stô | shoen'-sto |
| Skjolden (Nor.) | shôl'-dæn | shol'-duhn |
| Škofja Loka (Yugosl.) | shkô'-fyā lô'-kā | shko'-fyah lo'-kah |
| Skogfoss (Nor.) | skōg'-fōs | skohg'-fos |
| Skopelos (Gr., isl.) | skô'-pĕ-lô(s) | sko'-peh-lo(s) |
| Skopin (Rus.) | skō-pĕn' | ske-pĕn' |
| Skoplje (Yugosl.) | skôp'-lyĕ | skop'-lyeh |
| Greek <i>Skopia</i> , skô'-pĕ-ă [sko'-pee-ah]. | | |
| Skoppum (Nor.) | skôp'-ôôm | skop'-um |
| Skoupitsa (Gr.) | skōō-pĕ'-tsā | skoo-pee'-tsah |
| Skrapež (Yugosl., riv.) | skrā'-pĕzh | skrah'-pezh |
| Skreia (Nor.) | skrā'-ă | skray'-ah |
| Skrwa (Pol., riv.) | skær-vă' | skuhr-vah' |
| Skudeneshavn (Nor.) | skōō'-dæ-nĕs-hāvn' | skoo'-duh-nes-hahvn' |
| Skulerud (Nor.) | skōō'-læ-rōōd' | skoo'-luh-rood' |
| Skvira (Rus.) | skvĕ'-rā | skvee'-rah |
| Skyros (Gr., isl.) | skē'-rô(s) | skee'-ro(s) |
| Slack (Fr., riv.) | slāk' | slahk' |
| Slaná (Cz., riv.) | slā'-nā | slah'-nah |
| Hungarian <i>Sajó</i> , shô'-yô [sho'-yo]. | | |
| Slănic (Rum.) | slə-nĕk' | sluh-neek' |
| Ślask (Pol.) | See <i>Silesia</i> . | |
| Slatina (Rum.) | slă'-tĕ-nă | slah'-tee-nah |
| Slatino (Rus.) | slă'-tĭ-nŏ | slah'-ti-no |
| Slavište (Yugosl.) | slă'-vĭsh-tĕ | slah'-vish-teh |
| Slavkov (Cz.) | See <i>Austerlitz</i> . | |
| Slavnoe (Rus.) | slāv'-nŏ-yĕ | slahv'-no-yeh |
| Slavonia (Yugosl.) | Eng. slə-vŏn'-yə | sluh-vohn'-yuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Slavonija</i> , slă-vô'-nĭ-yă [slah-vo'-ni-yah]. | | |
| Slavyanoserbsk (Rus.) | slă-vyă-nŏ-sĕrpsk' | slah-vyah-no-sehrpsk' |
| Slavyansk (Rus.) | slă'-vyănsk | slah'-vyahnsk |

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| Slesvig (Den.) | <i>Dan.</i> slēs'-vīk(h) | sles'-vik(h) |
| German <i>Schleswig</i> , q.v. | | |
| Slezsko (Ger., Pol., Cz.) | See <i>Silesia</i> . | |
| Slidre (Nor.) | slē'-rə | slee'-ruh |
| Sliedrecht (Neth.) | slē'-drēk(h)t | slee'-drek(h)t |
| Slišane (Yugosl.) | slē'-shā-ně | slee'-shah-neh |
| Sliven (Bulg.) | slē'-vĕn(y) | slee'-ven(y) |
| Also called <i>Slivno</i> , slēv'-nō [sleev'-no]. | | |
| Slivno (Bulg.) | See <i>Sliven</i> . | |
| Sloka (Latvia) | slō'-kā or slwō'- | slo'-kah or slwo'- |
| German <i>Schlok</i> , q.v. | | |
| Słomniki (Pol.) | slôm-nē'-kī | sloom-nee'-ki |
| Słonim (Pol.) | slō'-nīm | slo'-nim |
| Russian spelling <i>Slonim</i> . | | |
| Slovakia (Cz.) | <i>Eng.</i> slō-vā'-kī-ə | sloh-vah'-ki-uh |
| Czech <i>Slovensko</i> , slō'-vĕn-skō [slo'-ven-sko]. The English pronunciation might well be slō-vā'-kī-ə [sloh-vay'-ki-uh] or slō-vāk'-ī-ə [sloh-vak'-i-uh], but the seeming-foreign slō-vā'-kī-ə [sloh-vah'-ki-uh] is the most common. See <i>Copenhagen</i> . | | |
| Slovenia (Yugosl.) | <i>Eng.</i> slō-vĕn'-yə | sloh-veen'-yuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Slovenija</i> , slō-vĕ'-nī-yā [slo-veh'-ni-yah]. | | |
| Slovenjgradec (Yugosl.) | slō'-vĕn(y)-grā'-dĕts | slo'-ven(y)-grah'-dets |
| Ślucz (Pol., riv.) | slōōch' | slooch' |
| Russian spelling <i>Sluch</i> . | | |
| Slyudyanka (Rus.) | slū-dyān'-kā | slyoo-dyahn'-kah |
| Sluiskil (Neth.) | slūis'-kīl | slceis'-kil |
| Slunj (Yugosl.) | slōōn'(y) | sloon'(y) |
| Ślupca (Pol.) | slōōp'-tsā | slup'-tsah |
| Russian <i>Sluptsi</i> , slōōp'-tsī [sloop'-tsi]. | | |
| Sluptsi (Pol.) | See <i>Ślupca</i> . | |
| Smaalene or | | |
| Smålenene (Nor.) | smō'-lē-nə-nə | smo'-leh-nuh-nuh |
| Smederevo (Yugosl.) | smĕ'-dĕ-rĕ-vō | smeh'-deh-reh-vo |
| Smela (Rus.) | smĕ'-lā | smeh'-lah |
| Smilde (Neth., canal) | smīl'-dē | smil'-duh |
| Smiltene (Latvia) | smēl'-tĕ-ně | smeel'-teh-neh |
| Russian <i>Smiltēn</i> , smēl'(y)-tĕn [smeel'(y)-ten]. | | |
| Smindja (Tun.) | smīn'-jā | smin'-jah |
| Smolensk (Rus.) | smō-lĕnsk' | smo-lensk' |
| Smolian (Bulg.) | smō'-lī-yān | smo'-li-yahn |
| Also called <i>Pashmakli</i> , pāsh'-mā-klē' [pahsh'-mah-klee']. | | |
| Smoljinac (Yugosl.) | smō'-lyī-nāts | smo'-lyi-nahts |
| Smorgonie (Pol.) | smōr-gō'-nyĕ | smor-go'-nyeh |
| Russian <i>Smorgon</i> , smōr-gōn'(y) [smor-gon'(y)]. | | |

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| Smuts, Jan C. (S. Afr. leader) | smüts', yän' | smuhts', yahn' |
| Smyrna (Turk.) Turkish <i>İzmir</i> , q.v. | Eng. smûr'-nə | smuhr'-nuh |
| Sneek (Neth.) | snāk' | snayk' |
| Śniatyn (Pol.) | shnyä'-tĭn | shnyah'-tin |
| Snigirevka (Rus.) | snĭ-gĭ-ryôf'-kā | sni-gi-ryof'-kah |
| Snoehetta or Snöhetta (Nor., mt.) | snû'-hët-ä | snœ'-het-ah |
| Sobolev, Arcady (Rus. leader) | sô'-bö-lëf, är-kä'-dē | so'-bo-lef, ahr-kah'-dee |
| Sochaczew (Pol.) Russian spelling <i>Sokhachev</i> . | sô-hä'-chëf | so-hah'-chef |
| Sochi (Rus.) | sô'-chĭ | so'-chi |
| Socna (Libya) | sök'-nä | sok'-nah |
| Söderhamn (Sw.) | sû'-där-hämn' | sœ'-duhr-hahmn' |
| Södertälje (Sw.) | sû'-där-tël'-yë | sœ'-duhr-tel'-yeh |
| Sodražica (Yugosl.) | sô-drä'-zhĭ-tsä | so-drah'-zhi-tsah |
| Soebang or Subang (NEI) | sōō'-bāng | soo'-bahng |
| Soederhamn (Sw.) | sû'-där-hämn' | sœ'-duhr-hahmn' |
| Soedertälje (Sw.) | sû'-där-tël'-yë | sœ'-duhr-tel'-yeh |
| Soekaboemi or Sukabumi (NEI) | sōō-kä-bōō'-mē | soo-kah-boo'-mee |
| Soela or Sula (NEI) | sōō'-lä | soo'-lah |
| Soemba or Sumba (NEI) | sōōm'-bä | soom'-bah |
| Soembawa or Sumbawa (NEI) | sōōm-bä'-wä | soom-bah'-wah |
| Soenda (NEI) See <i>Sunda</i> . | | |
| Soerabaja or Surabaya (NEI) | sōō-rä-bä'-yä | soo-rah-bah'-yah |
| Soerakarta or Surakarta (NEI) | sōō-rä-kär'-tä | soo-rah-kahr'-tah |
| Soerfold (Nor.) | sûr'-fôl | scer'-fol |
| Soerumsand (Nor.) | sû'-rōōm-sän | sœ'-rum-sahn |
| Soervaranger (Nor.) | sûr'-vā-rāng'-ær | scer'-vah-rahng'-uhr |
| Soest (Ger.) | zöst' | zohst' |
| Soest (Neth.) | sōöst' | soost' |
| Soesterberg (Neth.) | sōōs'-tär-bërk(h) | soos'-tuhr-behrk(h) |
| Sofia (Bulg.) | Eng. sô'-fi-ə Bulg. sô'-fi-yä | soh'-fi-uh so'-fi-yah |

Also spelled *Sofiya*. There is also an English pronunciation sô-fē'-ə [soh-fee'-uh]. Formerly called *Sredets*, srě'-dëts [sreh'-dets].
Sofiskoe (Rus.) sô-fē'-skô-yë so-fee'-sko-yeh

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| Sofoulis, Emmanuel (Gr. leader) | só'-fōō'-lēś, ě-mā-nōō-ēl' | so-fōo'-lees, eh-mah-noo-eel' |
| Sogn (Nor.) | sōng'n local sōg'-ən | song'n sog'-uhn |
| Sogndal (Nor.) | sōng'n-dāl | song'n-dahl |
| Sognefjord (Nor.) | sōng'-nə-fyōr | song'-nuh-fyohr |
| Soheily (Per. leader) | só-hā'-lē | so-hay'-lee |
| Soissons (Fr.) | swā-sōN' | swah-soN' |
| Sokhachev (Pol.) | See <i>Sochaczew</i> . | |
| Soko Banja (Yugosl.) | só'-kô bă'-nyă | so'-ko bah'-nyah |
| Sola (Nor.) | sō'-lă | soh'-lah |
| Soła (Pol., riv.) | só'-lă | so'-lah |
| Soldau (Pol.) | Ger. zôl'-dou | zol'-dau |
| Polish <i>Działdówka</i> and <i>Działdowo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Solenzara (Corsica) | só-lén-tsā'-ră | so-len-tsah'-rah |
| Soliman (Tun.) | Eng. sôl'-ə-mən Fr. sô-lē-māN' | sol'-uh-muhn so-lee-mahN' |
| Solingen (Ger.) | zō'-līng-ən | zoh'-ling-uhn |
| Sol(l)um (Egypt) | See <i>Sal(l)um</i> . | |
| Soloer or Solör (Nor.) | sō'-lūr | soh'-lœr |
| Solovets (Rus.) | sô-lô-věts' | so-lo-vets' |
| Solovetskie Ostrova (Rus.) | sô-lô-vět'-skī-yě ôs-trô-vă' | so-lo-vet'-ski-yeh os-tro-vah' |
| Solovtsy (Rus.) | sô-lôf-tsě' | so-lof-tsee' |
| Solsk (Rus.) | sôl(y)sk' | sol(y)sk' |
| Solstrand (Nor.) | sôl'-strän | sohl'-strahn |
| Solta (Yugosl., isl.) | It. sôl'-tă | sol'-tah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Sulet</i> , q.v. | | |
| Soltsi (Rus.) | sôl(y)-tsě' | sol(y)-tsee' |
| Soluch (Libya) | sô-lôok' | so-luk' |
| So-lun (Manchu.) | sô-lôon | so-lun |
| Sombor (Yugosl.) | sôm'-bôr | som'-bor |
| Hungarian <i>Zombor</i> , zôm'-bôr [zom'-bor]. | | |
| Somers, Andrew L. (U.S. representative) | sŭm'-ærz | suhm'-uhrz |
| Somervell, Brehon (U.S. general) | sŭm'-ær-vəl, bră'-hôn | suhm'-uhr-vuhl, bray'-hon |
| Someș (Rum.) | sô'-mësh | so'-mesh |
| Someșul (Rum., riv.) | sô-mě'-shôöl | so-meh'-shul |
| Somino (Rus.) | sô'-mī-nô | so'-mi-no |
| Somme (Fr.) | sôm' | som' |
| Šomrda (Yugosl., mts.) | shô'-mər'-dă | sho'-muhr'-dah |
| Son (India, riv.) | sôn' | sohn' |
| Songcau (Indo-Ch.) | sōng'-kou' | song'-kau' |
| Songkla (Thai) | See <i>Singora</i> . | |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Sonsorol (Oc.) | sôn'-sô-rôl | son'-so-rol |
| Sontay (Indo-Ch.) | sün-tī' | suhn-tai' |
| Soo-chow (Ch., Kiangsu) | <i>Eng.</i> sōō-chou <i>Ch.</i> sōō-jō | soo-chau soo-joh |

Near Shanghai. Also spelled *Su-chow*.

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Soong Hsi-lien (Ch. general) | sōōng shē-lyēn | sung shee-lyen |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|

Sophali (Gr.) See *Souphli*.

| | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Sopot (Yugosl.) | sô'-pôt | so'-pot |
| Sopron (Hung.) | shôp'-rôn | shop'-ron |
| German <i>Oedenburg</i> or <i>Ödenburg</i> , û'-dên-böörk(h) [œ'-duhn-burk(h)]. | | |
| Sorau (Ger.) | zô'-rou | zoh'-rau |
| Sorba (Corsica) | sôr'-bâ | sor'-bah |
| Sörfold (Nor.) | sûr'-fôl | scer'-fol |
| Sorgenfri (Den.) | sôr'-gân-frē | sor'-guhn-free |
| Sorgono (Sard.) | sôr'-gô-nô | sor'-go-no |
| Soria (Sp.) | sô'-ryä | so'-ryah |
| Sormovo (Rus.) | sôr'-mô-vô | sor'-mo-vo |
| Soroca (Rum.) | sô-rô'-kă | so-ro'-kah |

Russian *Soroki*, sô-rô'-kî [so-ro'-ki].

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Soroe or Sorö (Nor.) | sô'-rû | soh'-roe |
| Soroka or Soroki (Rus.) | sô-rô'-kă, sô-rô'-kî | so-ro'-kah, so-ro'-ki |
| Sorol (Oc.) | sô'-rôl | so'-rol |
| Sorong (Oc.) | sô'-rông | so'-rong |
| Sorot (Rus., riv.) | sô'-rôt | so'-rot |
| Sorsogón (P.I.) | sôr-sô-gôn' | sor-so-gon' |
| Sortavala (Fin.) | sôr'-tä-vä-lä | sor'-tah-vah-lah |
| Sortland (Nor.) | söört'-lân | surt'-lahn |
| Sörumsand (Nor.) | sû'-rööm-sân | scer'-rum-sahn |
| Sörvaranger (Nor.) | sûr'-vâ-räng'-ær | scer'-vah-rahng'-uhr |
| Sosnitsa (Rus.) | sôs-nē'-tsă | sos-nee'-tsah |
| Sosnkowski, Kazimierz (Pol. general) | sôsn-kôf'-skî, kă-zē'-myězh | sosn-kof'-ski, kah- zee'-myezh |
| Sosnowiec (Pol.) | sô-snô'-vyěts | so-sno'-vyets |

Russian spelling *Sosnovets*.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Šoštanj (Yugosl.) | shô'-shtän(y) | sho'-shtahn(y) |
| Sosunov (Rus., cape) | sô-sōō-nôf' | so-soo-nof' |
| Sosyka (Rus.) | sô-swē'-kă | so-swee'-kah |
| Sotteville (Fr.) | sôt-vēl' | sot-veel' |
| Souda (Crete) | <i>Eng.</i> sōō'-dă <i>Gr.</i> sōō'-thă | soo'-duh soo'-thah |

Gulf of Souda, *Kolpos Soudas*, kôl'-pôs sōō'-thăs [kol'-pos soo'-thahs].
souk or suq or suk sôōk' sook'

In Arabic names an element, sometimes omitted, meaning *market*.

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Souk Ahras (Alg.) | sōōk ā-hrās' | sook a-hras' |
| Souk el Arba (Tun.) | sōōk ɛl ăr'-bā | sook el ahr'-bah |
| Souk el Khemis (Tun.) | kə-mēs' | kuh-meēs' |
| Souliasi (Gr.) | sōō'-lyā-sē | soo'-lyah-see |
| Souphli (Gr.) | sōō-flē' | soo-flee' |

Also called *Sophali*, sô-fā-lē' [so-fah-lee'].

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Souphlion (Gr.) | sōō-flē'(-ôn) | soo-flee'(-on) |
| Sousse (Tun.) | Fr. sōōs' | soos' |

Also called *Susa*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Soveria (It.) | sô-vě-rē'-ā | so-veh-ree'-ah |
| Sovetskaya Gavan (Rus.) | sô-vět'-skā-yā gā'-vān(y) | so-vet'-skah-yah gah'-vahn(y) |
| Soviet (Rus.) | Eng. sô'-vi-ēt' | soh'-vi-et' |

Russian *Sovet*.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sozh (Rus., riv.) | sôzh' | sozh' |
| Sozopol (Bulg.) | sô'-zô-pöl(y) | so'-zo-pol(y) |
| Spaatz, Carl (U.S. general) | späts' | spahts' |

Airforce headquarters in the Tunisian campaign had the nickname, according to *Time*, March 22, 1943, of *Souk el Spaatz*, sōōk' ɛl späts' [sook' el spahts']. The General's nickname is *Tooev*, tōō'-i [too'-i].

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|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Spada (Crete, pen., mt.) | See <i>Rodopou</i> . | |
| Spadillo (Pantelleria, point) | spä-dēl'-lô | spah-deel'-lo |

| | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| Spahi | spä'-hē | spah'-hee |
|-------|---------|-----------|

Spain See *España*.

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|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Spalato (Yugosl.) | It. spä'-lā-tô | spah'-lah-to |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|

Serb-Croat *Splît*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Spalmadori (Yugosl., isls.) | It. spä-l-mā-dô'-rî | spahl-mah-do'-ri |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|

Serb-Croat *Pakleni Otoci*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Spančevo (Yugosl.) | spän'-chě-vô | spahn'-ch eh-vo |
| Sparanise (It.) | spä-rā-nē'-zě | spah-rah-nee'-zeh |
| Sparta (Gr.) | Eng. spä-r'-tē | spahr'-tuh |

Greek *Sparte*, spä-r'-tē [spahr'-tee].

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Spartivento (It., Sard., cape) | spär-tē-vën'-tô | spahr-tee-ven'-to |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

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|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Spas Demensk (Rus.) | späs' dē-měnsk' | spahs' deh-mensk' |
| Spassk (Rus.) | späsk' | spahsk' |
| Spatha (Crete, cape) | spä'-thā | spah'-thah |

Also called *Psakon*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Spelea (Crete) | spē-lyā' | spee-lyah' |
| Speli (Crete) | spē'-lē | spee'-lee |
| Sperillen (Nor.) | spēr'-il-ən | spehr'-il-uhn |
| Spetsai (Gr., isl.) | spēt'-sě | spet'-seh |

Italian *Spezzia*, spēt'-syā [spet'-syah].

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|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Speyer (Ger.) | shpī'-ər | shpai'-uhr |
| English <i>Spīres</i> , spīrz' [spairz']. | | |
| Spezia, la (It.) | spě'-tsyä, lä | speh'-tsyah, lah |
| Spezzia (Gr., isl.) See <i>Spetsai</i> . | | |
| Sphakia (Crete) | sfä-kyä' | sfah-kyah' |
| Also called <i>Khora Sphakion</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sphakteria (Gr., isl.) | sfä-ktē-rē'-ä | sfah-ktee-ree'-ah |
| Sphenari (Crete) | sfē-nä'-rē | sfec-nah'-ree |
| Spič, Zaliv (Yugosl., bay) | spēch', zä'-liv | speech', zah'-liv |
| Italian <i>Valle Spizza</i> , vāl'-lē spēt'-sä [vahl'-leh] | | speet'-sah]. |
| Spielfeld (Austria) | shpēl'-fēlt | shpeel'-felt |
| Spinalonga (Crete, point, isl.) | spē-nä-lōng'-gä | spee-nah-long'-gah |
| Spinazzola (Italy) | spē-nät-só'-lä | spee-naht-so'-lah |
| Spīres (Ger.) See <i>Speyer</i> . | | |
| Spirovo (Rus.) | spē'-rō-vō | spee'-ro-vo |
| Spiš (Cz.) | spēsh' | speesh' |
| Hungarian <i>Szepes</i> , sě'-pēsh [seh'-pesh]. | | |
| Spīšká, -é | spēsh'-kā, -ě | speesh'-kah, -eh |
| An element, meaning of <i>Spīš</i> , q.v., in Czech place names. Look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Spital (Austria) | shpē'-tāl | shpee'-tahl |
| Split (Yugosl.) | splēt' | spleet' |
| Italian <i>Spalato</i> , q.v. | | |
| Spoleto (It.) | spô-lě'-tô | spo-leh'-to |
| Sporades (Gr., isls.) | Eng. spôr'-ə-dēz Gr. spô-rä'-thēs | spor'-uh-deez spo-rah'-thes |
| Spratly (Jap., isl.) | sprāt'-li | sprat'-li |
| Spuž (Yugosl.) | spōōzh' | spoozh' |
| sqep or sqepi (Alb.) See <i>kep</i> . | | |
| Squillace (It., gulf) | skwēl-lä'-chě | skweel-lah'-cheh |
| Srbica (Yugosl.) | sər'-bī-tsä | suhr'-bi-tsah |
| Srbobran (Yugosl.) | sər'-bô-brän' | suhr'-bo-brahn' |
| Srebrenica (Yugosl.) | srě'-brě-nī-tsä | sreh'-breh-ni-tsah |
| Srebrna Gläva (Yugosl., mt.) | srě'-bër-nä glä'-vä | sreh'-buhr-nah glah'-vah |
| Sredets (Bulg.) See <i>Sofia</i> . | | |
| Srednjevo (Yugosl.) | srěd'-nyě-vô | sred'-nyeh-vo |
| Śrem (Pol.) | shrēm' | shrem' |
| German <i>Schrimm</i> , shrīm' [shrim']. | | |
| Śrem (Yugosl.) See <i>Syrnia</i> . | | |
| Sremčica (Yugosl.) | srēm'-chī-tsä | srem'-chi-tsah |
| Sretensk (Rus.) | srě'-těnsk | sreh'-tensk |
| Srinagar (India) | srē-nūg'-ər | sree-nuhg'-uhr |

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|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Środa (Pol.) | shrô'-dä | shro'-dah |
| Srpska Crnja (Yugosl.) | serp'-skä tsär'-nyä | suhrp'-skah tsuhr'-nyah |
| Srpski Elemir (Yugosl.) | serp'-skĭ ě'-lě-mĭr | suhrp'-ski eh'-leh-mihr |
| Srpski Itebej (Yugosl.) | serp'-skĭ ě'-tě-bä | suhrp'-ski ee'-teh-bay |
| Srpski Krstur (Yugosl.) | serp'-skĭ kër'-stōor | suhrp'-ski kuhr'-stoor |
| St. . . . For compounds with <i>St.</i> , not listed here, see <i>Saint</i> . . . | | |
| Stabekk (Nor.) | stă'-bĕk | stah'-bek |
| Stachouwer, Tjarda | stă'-k(h)ou-ər, | stah'-k(h)au-uhr, |
| van Starkenborgh | tyär'-dä vān | tyahr'-dah vahn |
| (Du. leader) | stār'-kən-bōrk(h) | stahr'-kuhn-bork(h) |

stad **stät'** **staht'**
Dutch word meaning *city*; an element in place names.

stad stä' stah'
Norwegian word meaning *place*; an element in place names.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Stad (Nor.) | städ' | stahd' |
| Stagnone (Sicily, isl.) | stän-yô'-ně | stahn-yo'-neh |

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|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Staiti (It.) | stī'-tē | stai'-tee |
| Stalać (Yugosl.) | stă'-lăch | stah'-lahch |

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Stålheim (Nor.) | stäl'-hām | stahl'-haym |
| Stalin (Rus. leader) | stā'-līn | stah'-lin |

Real name is *Dzugashvili*, jōō-gāsh-vē'-lē [joo-gahsh-vee'-lee].

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Stalinabad (Rus.) | stă-lī-nă-băt' | stah-li-nah-baht' |
| Stalingrad (Rus.) | <i>Eng.</i> stă'-līn-grăd | stah'-lin-grad |

Rus. stä-lin-grät' stah-lin-graht'

The analogy of the English pronunciation of *Petrograd* will probably govern all Russian names in *-grad* that enter the news.

| | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Stalino (Rus.) | stä'-lĭ-nŏ | stah'-li-no |
|----------------|------------|-------------|

Stalinsk (Rus.) stä'-linsk stah'-linsk

Stampalia (Dodec.) *It.* stäm-pä-lē'-ä stahm-pah-lee'-ah

Greek *Astypalea*, q.v.

Stamsund (Nor.) stäm'-soon stahm'-sun

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Stańczyk, Jan | stän'(y)-chĭk, yän' | stahn'(y)-chik, yahn' |
| (Pol. leader) | | |

Standia (Crete, isl.) See *Dia*.

Staničenje (Yugosl.) stä'-nĭ-chě-nyě stah'-ni-cheh-nyeh

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Stanišić (Yugosl.) | stä'-nĭ-shĭch | stah'-ni-shich |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|

Stanisławów (Pol.) stä-nē-slä'-vөөf stah-nee-slah'-vuf

Russian *Stanislavov*, stä-nĭ-slä'-vöf [stah-ni-slah'-vof].

stara, -ri, -ro stä'-rä, -rī, -rô stah'-rah, -ri, -ro

An element, meaning *old*, in Yugoslav and Bulgarian place names. It may be necessary to look up the second part of the name.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Stara planina (Balkan mts.) | stā'-rā plā'-nē'-nā | stah'-rah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Staraya Russa (Rus.) | stā'-rā-yā rōō'-sā | stah'-rah-yah roo'-sah |
| Stara Zagora (Bulg.) | stā'-rā zā'-gō-rā | stah'-rah zah'-go-rah |
| Starčevo (Yugosl.) | stār'-chē-vō | stahr'-cheh-vo |
| Stargard (Ger.) | shtār'-gärt | shtahr'-gahrt |
| Steri Grad (Yugosl.) | stā'-rī grād' | stah'-ri grahd' |
| Italian <i>Citta Vecchia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Starii Oskol (Rus.) | stā'-rī ōs-kōl' | stah'-ri os-kol' |
| Staritsa (Rus.) | stā'-rī-tsā | stah'-ri-tsah |
| Steri Vlah (Yugosl.) | stā'-rī vlāk(h)' | stah'-ri vlahk(h)' |
| Starobelsk (Rus.) | stā-rō-bēl(y)sk' | stah-ro-bel(y)sk' |
| Starodub (Rus.) | stā-rō-dōōp' | stah-ro-doop' |
| Starogard (Pol.) | stā-rō'-gärt | stah-ro'-gahrt |
| Starojineț (Rum.) | stā-rō-zhē-nēts' | stah-ro-zhee-nets' |
| Staro Konstantinov (Rus.) | stā'-rō kōn-stān-tē'-nōf | stah'-ro kon-stahn-tee'-nof |
| Staro Minskaya (Rus.) | stā'-rō mēn'-skā-yā | stah'-ro meen'-skah-yah |
| Staro Tsurukhaituevsk (Rus.) | stā'-rō tsōō-rōō-hi-tōō'-yēfsk | stah-ro tsoo-roo-hai-too'-yefsk |
| Stathelle (Nor.) | stāt'-hēl-ə | stah't-hel-uh |
| status | stā'-təs | stay'-tuhs |

Many Americans say stāt'-əs [stat'-uhs] but radio speakers can play safe by following the dictionary recommendation, as above. Webster's (1934) allows short ă, as well as ā [ay], in *stratum*, *strata*, *apparatus*, probably because so many scientists have the ă-pronunciation. But *datum* and *data*, according to Webster's, should have ā [ay] or ä [ah]. Of course it would be reasonable to treat all such words alike and, I believe, to admit ā [ay] and ä for the group.

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Stavanger (Nor.) | stā-vāng'-ər | stah-vahng'-uhr |
| Stavern (Nor.) | stā'-vērn | stah'-vehrn |
| Staviski (Pol.) | See <i>Stawiski</i> . | |
| Stavoren (Neth.) | stā'-və-rən | stah'-vuh-ruhn |
| Stavros (Gr., point) | stā-vrōs' | stah-vros' |
| Stawiski (Pol.) | stā-vē'-skī | stah-vee'-ski |
| Russian spelling <i>Staviski</i> . | | |
| Steagall, Henry B. (Late U.S. representative) | stē-gōl' | stee-gawl' |
| stede | stā'-dē | stay'-duh |
| An element, meaning <i>place</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Steenbergen (Neth.) | stān'-bēr-k(h)ən | stayn'-behr-k(h)uhn |
| Stefan, Carl (U.S. representative) | stēf'-ən | stef'-uhn |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Stefano (It.) | stě'-fā-nô | steh'-fah-no |
| Steinkjer (Nor.) | stān'-chěr | stayn'-chehr |
| Stepanakert (Rus.) | stě'-pā-nā-kěrt' | steh'-pah-nah-kehrt' |
| Stepojevac (Yugosl.) | stě'-pô'-yě-väts | steh'-po'-yeh-vahts |
| Sterkrade (Ger.) | shtěrk'-rā-də | shtehrk'-rah-duh |
| Sterlitamak (Rus.) | stěr'-lī-tā-māk' | stehr'-li-tah-mahk' |
| Sternes (Crete) | stěr'-nēs | stehr'-nes |
| Stettin (Ger.) | shtě-tēn' | shteh-teen' |
| Stettinius, Edward R. (U.S. leader) | stě-tīn'-ī-əs | steh-tin'-i-uhs |
| Steyr (Austria) | shtīr' | shtair' |
| Štimlje (Yugosl.) | shtēm'-lyě | shtee'm'-lyeh |
| Stinica (Yugosl.) | stě'-nī-tsā | stee'-ni-tsah |
| Štip (Yugosl.) | shtēp' | shtee'p' |
| Stir (Pol., riv.) See <i>Styr</i> . | | |
| Štirovica (Yugosl.) | shtē'-rô-vī-tsā | shtee'-ro-vi-tsah |
| St. Niklaas (Belg.) See <i>Sint Niklaas</i> . | | |
| Sto (Yugosl., mt.) | stô' | staw' |
| Stochód (Pol., riv.) | stô'-hōót | sto'-hut |
| Russian <i>Stokhod</i> , stô-hôt' [sto-hot']. | | |
| Stockerau (Austria) | shtôk'-ə-rou | shtok'-uh-rau |
| Stockholm (Sw.) | Eng. stôk'-hōm Sw. stôk'-hōlm' | stok'-hohm stok'-holm' |
| Stockmanshof (Latvia) | Ger. shtôk'-mäns-hôf | shtok'-mahns-hof |
| Latvian <i>Plaviņas</i> , q.v. | | |
| Stoczek (Pol.) | stô'-chěk | sto'-chek |
| Russian spelling <i>Stochek</i> . | | |
| Stoeren (Nor.) | stû'-rən | stœ'-ruhn |
| Stoestad, Sverre (Nor. minister) | stû'-stă, svěr'-ə | stœ'-stah, svehr'-uh |
| Stojakovo (Yugosl.) | stô'-yă'-kô-vô | sto'-yah'-ko-vo |
| Stojnik (Yugosl.) | stoi'-nīk | stoi'-nik |
| Stokmarksnes (Nor.) | stôk'-mārks-nēs | stok'-mahrks-nes |
| Stolac (Yugosl.) | stô'-lăts | sto'-lahts |
| Stolbtsi (Pol.) See <i>Stolpce</i> . | | |
| Stolp (Ger.) | shtôlp' | shtolp' |
| Stolpce (Pol.) | stôlp'-tsě | stolp'-tseh |
| Russian <i>Stolbtsi</i> , stôlp'-tsī [stolp'-tsi]. | | |
| stomach | stûm'-ək | stuhm'-uhk |
| The pronunciation stûm'-ik [stuhm'-ik] is common, but it isn't recommended. | | |
| Ston (Yugosl.) | stôn' | ston' |
| Stopanja (Yugosl.) | stô'-pā-nyă | sto'-pah-nyah |
| Stopnica (Pol.) | stôp-ně'-tsă | stop-nee'-tsah |

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| Stord (Nor., isl.) | stōrd' | sturd' |
| Storebaelt (Den., sound] | stō'-ræ-bēlt | sto'-ruh-belt |
| Stören (Nor.) | stû'-ræn | stœ'-ruhn |
| Storfjord (Nor.) | stör'-fyör | stohr'-fyohr |
| Storfosshei (Nor.) | stör'-fôs-hä' | stohr'-fos-hay' |
| Storlien (Sw.) | stör'-lë-æn | stohr'-lee-uhn |
| Storni, Ramón (Arg. leader) | stôr'-nē, rä-môn' | stor'-nee, rah-mon' |
| Stöstad, Sverre (Nor. leader) | stû'-stä, svēr'-æ | stœ'-stah, svehr'-uh |
| Stožac (Yugosl., mt.) | stô'-zhäts | sto'-zhahts |
| Strabolgi, Lord (Eng. leader) | stræ-bô'-gī | struh-boh'-gi |
| Stradiotti (Yugosl., isl.) | <i>It.</i> strä-dē-ôt'-tē | strah-dee-ot'-tee |
| Serb-Croat <i>Sveti Marko</i> , q.v. | | |
| strafe, strafed, strafing | sträf' or sträf', -t, -ing | strayf' or strahf', -t, -ing |

Because *strafe* is freely inflected as an English verb, the completely Anglicized pronunciation with ä [ay] is preferable to ä [ah] in all forms; sträf' [strahf'] is not difficult to say, but to many people, sträft' [strahft'] and sträf'-ing [strahf'-ing] seem unidiomatic. In contrast is *suave*, q.v., which as an adjective has only one form and more easily maintains an exotic pronunciation.

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|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Stragari (Yugosl.) | strä'-gä-rī | strah'-gah-ri |
| Strait of Messina (Sicily) | mēs-sē'-nä | mes-see'-nah |
| Strakonice (Cz.) | strä'-kô-nī-tsě | strah'-ko-ni-tseh |
| Strasbourg (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> sträz'-böörg <i>Fr.</i> sträz'-bōör' | strahz'-burg strahz-boor' |

As an American place name, it is pronounced sträs'-bürg [stras'-buhrg].

German *Strassburg*, shträs'-böörkh [shtrahs'-burkh].

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| Stratoni (Gr.) | strä-tô'-nē | strah-to'-nee |
| Štrba (Cz.) | shtr'-bä | shtuhr'-bah |
| Štrbac (Yugosl., mts.) | shtr'-bäts | shtuhr'-bahts |
| Strelac (Yugosl.) | strě'-läts | streh'-lahts |

strengthen

The pronunciation strēn'-then [stren'-thuhn], probably an infantilism, is not uncommon. It should, of course, be avoided.

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| Streoci (Yugosl.) | strě'-ô-tsi | streh'-o-tsi |
| Strešer (Yugosl., mt.) | strě'-shër | streh'-shehr |
| Strezlecki (Austral., mts.) | strěz-lěk'-i | strez-lek'-i |
| Stri (Pol.) See <i>Stryj</i> . | | |
| Štrice (Yugosl.) | shtrě'-tsě | shtree'-tseh |
| Strojkovce (Yugosl.) | stroj'-kôv-tsě | stroj'-kov-tseh |

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| Stromboli (It., isl.) | strôm'-bô-lê | strom'-bo-lee |
| Strophades (Gr., isls.) | Eng. strô'-fə-dēz Gr. strô-fā'-thēs | stroh'-fuh-deez stro-fah'-thes |
| Struer (Den.) | strōō'-ər | stroo'-uhr |
| Struga (Yugosl.) | strōō'-gā | stroo'-gah |
| Strugi (Rus.) | strōō'-gī | stroo'-gi |
| Struma (Balkan riv.) | strōō'-mä | stroo'-mah |
| Greek <i>Strouma</i> and <i>Strymon</i> , strē-môn' [stree-mon']. Turkish <i>Kara Sou</i> , kā-rä' sōō' [kah-rah' soo']. | | |
| Strumica (Yugosl.) | strōō'-mī-tsä | stroo'-mi-tsah |
| Stryj (Pol.) | strē' | stree' |
| Russian spelling <i>Stri</i> . | | |
| Strzałkowo (Pol.) | stzhäl-kô'-vô | stzhahl-ko'-vo |
| Stubica (Yugosl.) | stōō'-bī-tsä | stoo'-bi-tsah |
| Štubik (Yugosl.) | shtōō'-bīk | shtoo'-bik |
| Studenica (Yugosl.) | stōō'-dē'-nī-tsä | stoo'-deh'-ni-tsah |
| Studeničane (Yugosl.) | stōō'-dē-nē'-chä-nē | stoo'-deh-nee'-chah- neh |
| Stuka (Ger. plane) | Eng. stū'-kə Ger. shtōō'-kă | styoo'-kuh shtoo'-kah |
| Šturac (Yugosl., mt.) | shtōō'-räts | shtoo'-rahts |
| Stuttgart (Ger.) | Eng. stüt'-gärt Ger. shtōōt'-gärt | stuht'-gahrt shtut'-gahrt |
| Styr (Pol., riv.) | stīr' | stihir' |
| Russian spelling <i>Stir</i> . | | |
| Styria (Austria) | stīr'-ī-ə | stihir'-i-uh |
| German <i>Steiermark</i> , shtīr'-märk [shtair'-mahrk]. | | |
| suave | swäv' or swāv' | swahv' or swayv' |
| The pronunciation swäv' [swahv'] is more common in America, swāv' [swayv'] in England. Cf. <i>strafe</i> . | | |
| Subiaco (It.) | sōō'-byä'-kô | soo-byah'-ko |
| Subotica (Yugosl.) | sōō'-bô'-tī-tsä | soo'-bo'-ti-tsah |
| Hungarian <i>Szabadka</i> , sô'-bôt-kô [so'-bot-ko]. | | |
| Subotinac (Yugosl.) | sōō'-bô'-tī-näts | soo'-bo'-ti-nahts |
| Suceava (Rum.) | sōō'-chä'-vā | su-chah'-vah |
| Suchan (Rus.) | sōō'-chän' | soo-chahn' |
| Su-chow (Ch., Kansu) | sōō'-jō | soo-joh |
| Sü-chow (Ch., N. Kiangsu) | shü-jō | shü-joh |
| Also spelled <i>Hsü-chow</i> . | | |
| Su-chow (Ch., Kiangsu, near Shanghai) | See <i>Soo-chow</i> . | |
| Suda (Crete, bay) | sōō'-thä | soo'-thah |
| Also spelled <i>Souda</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Sudak (Rus.) | sōō-dāk' | soo-dahk' |
| Sudeten (Cz., Ger.) | Eng. sōō-dāt'n | soo-dayt'n |
| | Ger. zōō-dā'-tən | zoo-day'-tuhn |

English *Sudetes* (noun), sōō-dē'-tēz [su-dee'-teez], and *Sudetic* (adj.), sōō-dēt'-ik [su-det'-ik]. The noun *Sudetens* was coined in 1938. For the history of this interesting word see the article by Prof. Franz H. Mautner in *American Speech*, XVIII (October, 1943), 200-207.

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| Sudzha (Rus.) | sōō-jā' | su-jah' |
| Sui-an (Ch., Chekiang) | swē-ān | swēe-ahn |
| Sui-ch'ang (Ch., Che- kiang) | swē-chāng | swēe-chahng |
| Sui-ch'wan (Ch., Kiangsi) | swē-chwān | swēe-chwahn |
| Sui-fên(-ho) (Manchu.) | swā-fün(-hŭ) | sway-fuhn(-huh) |
| Sui-fu (Ch., Szechwan) | swā-fōō | sway-foo |
| Sui-yüan (Ch., prov.) | swā-yüān | sway-yü-ahn |

Webster's, soi'-ywan'; BBC, swā-yōō-ān'. This province is also known as *Kweihwa-Suiyuan*, q.v.

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| Sukabumi (NEI) | sōō-kā-bōō'-mē | soo-kah-boo'-mee |
| Sukhinichi (Rus.) | sōō-hē'-nī-chī | soo-hee'-ni-chi |
| Sukhum (Rus.) | sōō-hōōm' | soo-hoom' |
| Sukkertoppen (Greenl.) | sōōk'-ər-tōp'n | suk'-uhr-top'n |
| Sukkur (India) | sŭk'-ər | suhk'-uhr |
| Sukošan (Yugosl.) | sōō'-kō-shān | soo'-ko-shahn |
| Sula (Rus., riv.) | sōō'-lā | soo'-lah |
| Suldal (Nor.) | sōōl'-dāl | sul'-dahl |

Suleev (Pol.) See *Sulejów*.

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| Sulejów (Pol.) | sōō-lē'-yōōf | su-leh'-yuf |
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Russian *Suleev*, sōō-lē'-yēf [su-leh'-yef].

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| Sulet (Yugosl.) | sōō'-lēt | soo'-let |
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Italian *Solta*, q.v.

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| Sulina (Rum.) | sōō-lē'-nā | su-lee'-nah |
| Sulitjelma (Nor.) | sōōl-ē-tyēl'-mā | sul-ee-tyel'-mah |
| Sulmona (It.) | sōōl-mō'-nā | sool-mo'-nah |
| Sultanaabad (Iran) | sōōl-tā'-nā-bād' | sul-tah'-nuh-bahd' |

Also called *'Irag*, ē-rāk' [ee-rahk'].

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| Sulu (P.I.) | sōō'-lōō | soo'-loo |
| Šumadija (Yugosl.) | shōō'-mā'-dī-yā | shoo'-mah'-di-yah |
| Sumatra (NEI) | sōō-mā'-trə | su-mah'-truh |
| Sumba (NEI) See <i>Soemba</i> . | | |
| Sumbawa (NEI) See <i>Soembawa</i> . | | |
| Sumprabum (Burma) | sōōm'-prā-bōōm' | sum'-prah-bum' |
| Sumy (Rus.) | sōō'-mŭ | soo'-mi |

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| sund | söön' | sun' |
| An element, meaning <i>strait</i> , in Norwegian place names. | | |
| Sunda or Soenda (NEI) | Eng. sūn'-də | suhn'-duh |
| | Du. söön'-dä | soon'-dah |
| Sundalsoeyra or Sundalsöyra (Nor.) | söön'-däls-ūī-rä | sun'-dahls-cei-rah |
| Sunde, Arne (Nor. minister) | söön'-də, ār'-nə | sun'-duh, ahr'-nuh |
| Sundstrom, Frank L. (U.S. representative) | sünd'-strəm | suhnd'-struhm |
| Sundsvall (Sw.) | sööns'-väl | suns'-vahl |
| Sundvollen (Nor.) | söön'-völ-ən | sun'-vol-uhn |
| Suñer, Ramón Serrano (Sp. leader) | See <i>Serrano Suñer, Ramón</i> . | |
| Sungari (Manchu., riv.) | Eng. sōong'-gə-rē' | soong'-guh-ree' |
| Sungaria (Ch., Sinkiang) | See <i>Dzungaria</i> . | |
| Sung-tzū (Ch., Hupeh) | sōong-dzə | sung-dzuh |
| Also spelled <i>Sung-tze</i> . | | |
| Sung-yang (Ch., Chekiang) | sōong-yäng | sung-yahng |
| Sunnhordland (Nor.) | söön'-hør-län | sun'-hor-lahn |
| Sunnmoere or Sunnmøre (Nor.) | söön'-mû-rə | sun'-mœ-ruh |
| Suojärvi (Fin.) | söö'-ô'-yär-vē | su'-o'-yehr-vee |
| Suomenlinna (Fin.) | söö'-ô'-mën-līn-nä | su'-o'-men-lin-nah |
| Swedish <i>Sveaborg</i> , svě'-ä-bôr'(y) [sveh'-ah-bor'(y)]. | | |
| Suomi | See <i>Finland</i> . | |
| Suomussalmi (Fin.) | söö'-ô'-möö-säl-mē | su'-o'-mus-sahl-mee |
| Supetar (Yugosl.) | sōō'-pě'-tär | soo'-peh'-tahr |
| Italian <i>San Pietro della Brazza</i> . | | |
| Suphli (Gr.) | See <i>Souphlion</i> . | |
| Sura (Rus., riv.) | sōō-rä' | soo-rah' |
| Surabaya or Soerabaja (NEI) | sōō-rä-bä'-yā | soo-rah-bah'-yah |
| Surakarta (NEI) | See <i>Soerakarta</i> . | |
| Surat (India, riv.) | sōō-rät' or sōō'-ret | su-rat' or soo'-ruht |
| Surazh (Rus.) | sōō-rāzh' | soo-rahzh' |
| Surcouf (Fr.) | sür-kōōf' | sür-koof' |
| Surdulica (Yugosl.) | sōōr'-dōō'-lī-tsä | soor'-doo'-li-tsah |
| Surigao (P.I.) | sōō-rī-gou' | sōō-ri-gau' |
| Surovikino (Rus.) | sōō-rō-vē'-kī-nō | su-ro-vee'-ki-no |
| Susa (Tun.) | sōō'-sä | soo'-sah |
| French <i>Sousse</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sušac (It., isl.) | S.-C. sōō'-shäts | soo'-shahts |
| Italian <i>Cazza</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Sušak (It., isl.) | <i>S.-C.</i> sōō'-shāk | soo'-shahk |
| Italian <i>Sansego</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sušak (Yugosl.) | sōō'-shāk | soo'-shahk |
| Susitna (Alaska) | sōō-sīt'-nə | soo-sit'-nuh |
| Sutlej (India, riv.) | sūt'-lēj | suht'-lej |
| Suursaari (Fin.) | sōōr'-sä-rē | soor'-sah-ree |
| Suvo Rudište (Yugosl., mt.) | sōō'-vô rōō'-dī-shtě | soo'-vo roo'-di-shteh |
| Suwałki (Pol.) | sōō-vāl'-kī | su-vahl'-ki |
| Russian spelling <i>Suwalki</i> . | | |
| Suzdal (Rus.) | sōōz'-dāl(y) | sooz'-dahl(y) |
| Svalava (Cz.) | svä'-lyä-vä | svah'-lyah-vah |
| Hungarian <i>Szolyva</i> , sô'î-vô [so'î-vo]. | | |
| Svanvik (Nor.) | svän'-vêk | svahn'-veek |
| Svartisen (Nor., glacier) | svärt'-ē-sən | svahrt'-ee-suhn |
| Sveaborg (Fin.) | See <i>Suomenlinna</i> . | |
| Svecha (Rus.) | svě-chā' (locally -tsā') | sveh-chah' (locally -tsah') |
| Svelvik (Nor.) | svěl'-vêk | svel'-veek |
| Svendborg (Den.) | svén'-bôr | sven'-bor |
| Svenska Dagbladet (Sw. newspaper) | svéns'-kā däg'-blä'-dät | svens'-kah dahg'-blah'-duht |
| Šventoyi (Lith., riv.) | shvén-tô'-yē | shven-to'-yee |
| Sventsyani (Pol.) | See <i>Święciany</i> . | |
| Sverdlovsk (Rus.) | svěrd-lôfsk' | svehrd-lofsk' |
| Sveti Grgur (Yugosl., isl.) | svě'-tī gēr'-gōōr | sveh'-ti guhr'-goor |
| Italian <i>Gregorio</i> , grě-gô'-ryô [greh-go'-ryo]. | | |
| Sveti Juraj (Yugosl.) | svě'-tī yōō'-rī | sveh'-ti yoo'-rai |
| Italian <i>San Giorgio</i> , sän jôr'-jô [sahn jor'-jo]. | | |
| Sveti Lovrenc (Yugosl.) | svě'-tī lô'-vrěnts | sveh'-ti lo'-vrents |
| Sveti Marko (Yugosl., isl.) | svě'-tī mār'-kô | sveh'-ti mahr'-ko |
| Italian <i>Stradiotti</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sveti Naum (Yugosl.) | svě'-tī nā'-ōōm | sveh'-ti nah'-oom |
| Sveti Petar (It., isl.) | <i>S.-C.</i> svě'-tī pě'-tār | sveh'-ti peh'-tahr |
| Italian <i>Asinello</i> , q.v. | | |
| Sveto Brdo (Yugosl.) | svě'-tô bər'-dô | sveh'-to buhr'-do |
| Svilajnac (Yugosl.) | svě'-lī-näts | svee'-lai-nahts |
| Svir (Pol.) | See <i>Świr</i> . | |
| Svirstroi (Rus.) | svēr'-stroï' | sveer'-stroï' |
| Svishtov (Bulg.) | svīsh'-tôf | svish'-tof |
| Rumanian <i>Șiștov</i> , shīsh'-tôf [shish'-tof]. | | |
| Svisloch (Pol.) | See <i>Świsłocz</i> . | |
| Svityaz (Pol.) | See <i>Świtaż</i> . | |

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| Sviyagino (Rus.) | svī-yā'-gī-nō | svi-yah'-gi-no |
| Svoboda (Rus.) | svō-bō'-dā | svo-bo'-dah |
| Svobodny (Rus.) | svō-bōd'-nī | svo-bod'-ni |
| Svojinovo (Yugosl.) | svō'-yī-nō-vō | svo'-yi-no-vo |
| Svolvær (Nor.) | svôl'-vår | svol'-vehr |
| Svrljig (Yugosl.) | svēr'-lyīg | svuhr'-lyig |
| Svrljiški Timok (Yugosl., riv.) | svēr'-lyīsh-kī tē'-môk | svuhr'-lyish-ki tee'- mok |
| Swa (Burma, riv.) | swä' | swah' |
| Swatow (Ch., Kwang- tung) | Eng. swā-tou | swah-tau |
| Chinese <i>Shan-t'ow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Swevezele (Belg.) | swā'-və-zā'-lə | sway'-vuh-zay'-luh |
| Świca (Pol., riv.) | shvē'-tsā | shvee'-tsah |
| Święciany (Pol.) | shvyāN-chā'-nī | shvyaN-chah'-ni |
| Russian <i>Sventsyani</i> , svēn-tsyā'-nī [sven-tsyah'-ni]. | | |
| Swinemuende or | svē'-nə-mün'-də | svee'-nuh-mün'-duh |
| Swinemünde (Ger.) | | |
| Świnica (Pol., Cz., mt.) | Pol. shvī-nē'-tsā | shvi-nee'-tsah |
| Świr (Pol.) | shvēr' | shveer' |
| Russian <i>Svir</i> , svēr' [sveer']. | | |
| Świsłocz (Pol.) | shvē'-slōch | shvee'-sloch |
| Russian <i>Svisloch</i> , svē'-slōch [svee'-sloch]. | | |
| Świtaż (Pol.) | shvē'-tāzh | shvee'-tahzh |
| Russian <i>Svityaz</i> , svē'-tyāz [svee'-tyahz]. | | |
| Sychevka (Rus.) | sī-chōf'-kā | si-chof'-kah |
| Syevernaya (Rus.) | Variant of <i>Severnaya</i> , q.v. | |
| Sylt (Ger., isl.) | sīlt' | silt' |
| Syme (Dodec.) | sē'-mē | see'-mee |
| Syracuse (U.S.A.) | Eng. sīr'-ə-kūs or sīr'-ə-kūz | sihr'-uh-kyoos sihr'-uh-kyooz |
| Italian <i>Siracusa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Syriam (Burma) | sī'-rī-ām | si'-ri-am |
| Syrmia (Yugosl.) | Eng. sūr'-myē | suhr'-myuh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Srem</i> , srēm' [srem']. Hungarian <i>Szerém</i> , sé'-rām [seh'- raym]. | | |
| Syros (Gr., isl.) | sē'-rō(s) | see'-ro(s) |
| Syzran (Rus.) | sīz-rān'(y) | siz-rah'n'(y) |
| Szabadka (Yugosl.) | See <i>Subotica</i> . | |
| Szamos (Hung., Rum., riv.) | sō'-mōsh | so'-mosh |
| Szamotoły (Pol.) | shā-mō-tōō'-lī | shah-mo-tu'-li |
| Szarvas (Hung.) | sōr'-vōsh | sor'-vosh |

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| Szczakowa (Pol.) | shchä-kó'-vã | shchah-ko'-vah |
| Szczara (Pol., riv.) | shchä'-rã | shchah'-rah |
| Russian spelling <i>Shchara</i> . | | |
| Szczawnica (Pol.) | shchäv-në'-tsã | shchahv-nee'-tsah |
| Szczuczyn (Pol.) | shchöõ'-ch'ïn | shchu'-chin |
| Russian spelling <i>Shchuchin</i> . | | |
| Szeben (Rum.) | See <i>Sibiü</i> . | |
| Szê-ch'wan (Ch., prov.) | Eng. sê'-chwän | seh'-chwahn |
| | Ch. sũ'-chwän | suh'-chwahn |
| Szeged (Hung.) | sê'-gêd | seh'-ged |
| Székelyudvarhely (Rum.) | See <i>Odorhei</i> . | |
| Székesfehérvár (Hung.) | sã'-kësh-fë'-hãr-vãr | say'-kesh-feh'-hayr-vahr |
| Szekszárd (Hung.) | sêk'-sãrd | sek'-sahrd |
| Szentes (Hung.) | sên'-têsh | sen'-tesh |
| Szentgotthárd (Hung.) | sënt-gôt'-hãrt | sent-got'-hahrt |
| English <i>Saint Gotthard</i> , q.v. | | |
| Szentgyörgyi, Albert | sên'-dyûr-dyĩ, | sen'-dyoer-dyi, |
| (Hung. leader) | öl'-bêrt | ol'-behrt |
| Szepesh (Cz.) | See <i>Spiš</i> . | |
| Szerencs (Hung.) | sê'-rêrch | seh'-rench |
| Szigeti, Joseph | Eng. sí'-gêt'-i | si-get'-i |
| (Hung. violinist) | Hung. sí'-gê-tĩ | si'-geh-ti |
| Szigetvár (Hung.) | sĩ'-gêt'-vãr | si'-get-vahr |
| Szkwa (Pol., riv.) | shkvã' | shkvah' |
| Russian spelling <i>Shkva</i> . | | |
| Szolnok (Hung.) | sól'-nók | sol'-nok |
| Szombathely (Hung.) | sôm'-bãt-hã or -hě(y) | som'-baht-hay |
| Szopienice (Pol.) | shô-pyë-në'-tsě | sho-pyeh-nee'-tseh |
| Szydłowiec (Pol.) | shĩ-dlô'-vyěts | shi-dlo'-vyets |
| Russian <i>Shidlovets</i> , shĩ-dlô'-vëts [shi-dlo'-vets]. | | |
| Tabanovci (Yugosl.) | tã'-bã'-nôv-tsi | tah'-bah'-nov-tsi |
| Tabar (Oc.) | tã-bãr' | tah-bahr' |
| Tabarca (Tun.) | tã-bãr'-kã | tah-bahr'-kah |
| The accent of the ancient <i>Thabraca</i> would fall on the first syllable. | | |
| Taber, John | tã'-bër | tay'-buhr |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Tabiteuea (Oc.) | tã'-bê-tê'-ôo-ê'-ä | tah'-bee-teh'-oo-eh'-ah |
| Tabor (Cz.) | tã'-bôr | tah'-bor |
| Tabriz (Iran) | tã-brêz' | tah-breez' |
| Tacloban (P.I.) | tã-klô'-bãn | tah-klo'-bahn |

| | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tadjerouine (Tun.) | tä-jër-wën' | tah-jehr-ween' |
| Tafaraoui (Alg.) | tä-fä-rä'-wē | tah-fah-rah'-wee |
| Tagalog (P.I.) | tä-gä'-lög | tah-gah'-log |
| Also <i>Tagal</i> , tä-gäl' [tah-gahl']. | | |
| Taganrog (Rus.) | tä-gän-rók' | tah-gahn-rok' |
| Tagbilaran (P.I.) | täg-bē-lä'-rān | tahg-bee-lah'-rahn |
| Tagiura (Libya) | tä-jōō'-rā | tah-joo'-rah |
| Tagus (Port., Sp., riv.) | Eng. tä'-gəs | tay'-guhs |
| Portuguese <i>Tejo</i> , tē'-zhōō [teh'-zhu]. Spanish <i>Tajo</i> , tä'-hō [tah'-ho]. | | |
| Tah-ch'êng (Ch., Sinkiang) | tä-chüŋg | tah-chuhng |
| Also spelled <i>T'a-ch'eng</i> . Also called <i>Chuguchak</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ta-hei-ho (Manchu.) | dä-hä-hü | dah-hay-huh |
| Tahiti (Oc.) | tä-hē'-tē or tī'-tē | tah-hee'-tee tai'-tee |

The former is the older pronunciation, but by 1903, according to Prof. Henry E. Crampton, the accent had shifted to the first syllable in the natives' pronunciation, the intervocalic *h* had weakened, and the word in effect became dissyllabic with a very long first syllable. The name of Chief *Opuhara* changed in the same way from ô-pōō-hä'-rā [o-poo'-hah'-rah] to ô-pōō'-hä-rā [o-poo'-hah-rah] or ô-pōō'-rā [o-poo'-rah]. The great King *Pomare*, once called pō-mä'-rē [po-mah'-reh] was referred to as pō'-mä-rē [po'-mah-reh]. Such shifting of accent in native speech may account for the contradictory information we receive, as for instance, in the case of *Rabaul* and *Tarawa*. And it is always well to remember that in most languages of the world, including the Austronesian, the stress accent of English is quite out of place. For one thing it is much too heavy. Usually what we would consider a level stressing of all the vowels approaches a native pronunciation more closely than undue emphasis upon any one of them. Still over the American radio we must speak American English! Of the two pronunciations of *Tahiti*, the older, stressed on the second syllable, is probably what most of our listeners expect to hear. When our soldiers and sailors return from the South Seas, they may change the standard.

| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tai Chi-t'ao (Ch. leader) | dī jē-tou | dai jee-tau |
| Tai-chow (Ch., Chekiang) | Eng. tī-chou Ch. tī-jō | tai-chau tai-joh |
| Tai Hang Shan or Tai Hang Mts. (Ch., Shansi, Hopei, Honan) | tī-häng | tai-hahng |
| T'ai-ho-k'ü (Formosa) | Eng. tī-hō'-kōō Ch. tī-hü-kōō | tai-hoh'-koo tai-huh-koo |

Chinese *T'ai-p'eh*, tī-pě [tai-peh].

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| T'ai-hü (Ch., Kiangsi) | tī-hü | tai-huh |
| Taikkyl (Burma) | tik'-chē' | taik'-chee' |
| Taikyü (Korea) | tī-kū | tai-kyoo |
| Tainaron (Gr., cape) | tě'-nā-rô(n) | teh'-nah-ro(n) |

Also called *Kawo Matapas*, kă'-vô mă-tă-päs' [kah'-vo mah-tah-pahs'].

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Taira (Jap.) | tī-rā | tai-rah |
| T'ai-p'eh (Formosa) | See <i>T'ai-ho-k'u</i> . | |
| Taishet (Rus.) | tī-shět' | tai-shet' |
| Taitsy (Rus.) | tī'-tsī | tai'-tsi |
| T'ai-wan (isl.) | See <i>Formosa</i> . | |
| T'ai-yüan (Ch., Shansi) | tī-yüän | tai-yü-ahn |

Also called *Yang-ch'ü*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Tajo (Port., Sp., riv.) | See <i>Tagus</i> . | |
| Tak (Thai) | tāk' | tahk' |
| Taka (Oc.) | tă'-kā | tah'-kah |
| Takil (Rus.) | tă-kēl' | tah-keel' |
| Takrouna (Tun.) | tăk-rōō'-nā | tahk-roo'-nah |
| Takuapa (Thai) | tū'-kwā-pā' | tuh'-kwah-pah' |
| Talasea (Oc.) | tă-lā-sě'-ă | tah-lah-seh'-ah |
| Talaud (NEI) | tă'-lout | tah'-laut |

Also called *Talaur*, tă-lour' [tah-laur'].

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Talbot (Austral., cape) | tôl'-bêt | tol'-buht |
| Taldom (Rus.) | tăl-dôm' | tahl-dom' |
| Ta-li (Ch., Shansi, Yünnan) | dă-lē | dah-lee |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Ta-lien(-wan) (Manchu.) | dă-lyën(-wän) | dah-lyen(-wahn) |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|

Also called *Dairen*, q.v.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Talkeetna (Alaska) | tăl'-kēt'-nə | tal'-keet'-nuh |
| Talle, Henry O. (U.S. representative) | tă'-lē | tah'-lee |

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Tallinn (Est.) | tăl'-līn | tahl'-lin |
|----------------|----------|-----------|

Russian *Revel*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Talovaya (Rus.) | tă-lō-vă'-yā | tah-lo-vah'-yah |
| Talsi (Latvia) | tăl'-sē | tahl'-see |

Russian *Talsen*, tăl(y)'-sën [tahl(y)'-sen].

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|
| Taman (Rus., pen.) | tă-măn'(y) | tah-mahn'(y) |
| Tamatam (Oc.) | tă'-mă-tām | tah'-mah-tahm |

Also called *Pulap*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Tamatave (Madag.) | tă-mă-tāv' | tah-mah-tahv' |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|

If this name stays in the news, it will become tām'-ə-tāv' [tam'-uh-tayv'].

| | | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|
| Tamboy (Rus.) | tām-bóf' | tahm-bof' |
| Tambu (Oc., mt.) | tām'-bōō | tahm'-boo |

| | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Tamezred (Tun.) | tă-měz-rěd' | tah-mez-red' |
| Tamil (India) | tăm'-ıl | tam'-ıl |
| Tamiš (Balkan riv.) | S.-C. tă'-mish | tah'-mish |
| Rumanian <i>Timișul</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tampere (Fin.) | tăm'-pě-rě | tahm'-peh-reh |
| Swedish <i>Tammerfors</i> , tăm'-mər-fōrs' [tahm'-muhr-fors']. | | |
| Tampico (Mex.) | Eng. tăm-pě'-kō | tam-pee'-koh |
| | Sp. tăm-pě'-kō | tahm-pee'-ko |

The English pronunciation is so well established that it should be preferred in English reports.

| | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tamsalu (Est.) | tăm'-să-lōō | tahm'-sah-loo |
| Tana (Nor.) | tă'-nă | tah'-nah |
| Tanabuli (Oc.) | tă-nă-bōō'-lē | tah-nah-boo'-lee |
| Tanambogo (Oc.) | tă-nām-bō'-gô | tah-nahm-bo'-go |
| Tanana (Alaska) | tăn'-ə-nō | tan'-uh-no |
| Tananarive (Madag.) | tă-nă-nă-rěv' | tah-nah-nah-reev' |
| Țândăre (Rum.) | tsən-də-ră' | tsuhn-duh-ray' |
| Tandjoeng Selor (NEI) | tăn'-jōōng sě'-lôr | tahn'-jung seh'-lor |
| Tanga (Oc.) | tăng'-ă | tahng'-ah |
| Tangerang (NEI) | tăng-ə-răng' | tahng-uh-rahng' |
| Tangier (Sp. Mor.) | tăn'-jir' | tan'-jihr' |
| Tangkoebang Prahoe (NEI) | tăng'-kōō-băng prä'-ōō | tahng'-koo-bahng prah'-oo |
| Tangoucha (Tun.) | tăn-gōō'-shă | tahn-goo'-shah |
| Also called <i>Djebel Tangouch</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tang-shan (Ch., Kiangsu) | dăng-shăn | dahng-shahn |
| Tang-yang (Ch., Hupeh) | dăng-yăng | dahng-yahng |
| Tanimbar (NEI) | tă-nim'-băr | tah-nim'-bahr |
| Also spelled <i>Tenimbar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tanjong Pandan (NEI) | tăn-jōōng păn'-dăn | tahn-jong pahn'-dahn |
| Tanjong Priok (NEI) | tăn'-jōōng prě'-ōk | tahn'-jong pree'-ok |
| Tanner, Väinö A. (Fin. leader) | tăn'-něr, vi'-nû | tahn'-nehr, vai'-noe |
| Tannu Tuva (Rus. protec.) | tăn'-nōō tōō-vă' | tahn'-nu tu-vah' |
| Tanta (Egypt) | tăn'-tă | tahn'-tah |
| Taongi (Oc.) | tă-ōng'-ē | tah-ong'-ee |
| Also called <i>Pokaakku</i> , q.v. | | |
| Taormina (Sicily) | tă'-ōr-mě'-nă | tah'-or-mee'-nah |
| Tap (Rus., lake) | tăp' | tahp' |
| Tapa (Est.) | tă'-pă | tah'-pah |
| Russian <i>Taps</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tapoly (Cz., Hung., riv.) | See <i>Topl'a</i> . | |

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Taps (Est.) | <i>Rus.</i> täps' | tahps' |
| Estonian <i>Tapa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Taptugara (Rus.) | täp-tōō-gä'-rā | tahp-too-gah'-rah |
| Tapuaemanu (Oc.) | tä-pōō-ä-ě-mä'-nōō | tah-poo-ah-eh-mah'- noo |
| Taqa, el (Egypt) | tä'-kā, ət | tah'-kah, et |
| Tarakan (NEI) | tä-rä-kän' | tah-rah-kahn' |
| Taranto (It.) | tä'-rän-tō | tah'-rahn-to |
| Classical <i>Tarentum</i> , tä-rën'-tōōm | [tah-ren'-tum]. | |
| Tarawa (Oc.) | <i>Eng.</i> tä-rä'-wä | tah-rah'-wah |
| | <i>native</i> tä-rä-wä' | tah-rah-wah' |
| | <i>or</i> tä'-rä-wä' | tah'-rah-wah' |

For the native pronunciation the Royal Geographical Society places an accent on the last syllable and the U.S. Board on Geographical names follows suit. Former Senator Hiram Bingham in a letter to the New York Times, November 28, says that while his father was missionary to the islands the accent was on the first syllable. Lippincott's New Gazetteer places a secondary accent on the first syllable and a primary accent on the last syllable. It remains to be seen whether the recent Englishing with accent on the second syllable is the form that will persist in the English-speaking world. See the remarks at *Tahiti*. Note also that *Kanaka* may be accented on the first or on the second syllable.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Tarbes (Fr.) | tärb' | tahrb' |
| Tarcoola (Austral.) | tär-kōō'-lə | tahr-koo'-luh |
| Tarentum (It.) | tä-rën'-tōōm | tah-ren'-tum |

Italian *Taranto*, tä'-rän-tō [tah'-rahn-to].

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Târgoviște (Rum.) | tûr'-gô-vësh'-tě | tuhr'-go-veesh'-teh |
| Târgul Jiu (Rum.) | tûr'-gööl zhě'-dō | tuhr'-gul-zhee'-u |

Târgu and *Târgul* are variants, the *-l* being the article.

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Târgul Mureș (Rum.) | tûr'-gööl mōō'-rësh | tuhr'-gul mu'-resh |
| Hungarian <i>Marosvásárhely</i> , mō'-rôsh-vä'-shär-hä | [mo'-rosh-vah'-shahr-hay]. | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Târgul Ocna (Rum.) | tûr'-gööl ôk'-nä | tuhr'-gul ok'-nah |
| Târgul Săcuesc (Rum.) | tûr'-gööl sə-kwěsk' | tuhr'-gul suh-kwesk' |
| Tarhuna (Libya) | tär-hōō'-nä | tahr-hoo'-nah |
| Tarifa (Sp.) | tä-rě'-fä | tah-ree'-fah |
| Tarn (Fr., riv.) | tärn' | tahrn' |
| Tarnobrzeg (Pol.) | tär-nôb'-zhěk | tahr-nob'-zhek |
| Tarnopol (Pol.) | <i>Pol.</i> tär-nô'-pôl | tahr-no'-pol |
| | <i>Rus.</i> tär'-nô-pôl(y) | tahr'-no-pol(y) |
| Tarnów (Pol.) | tär'-nôóf | tahr'-nuf |

Tarnowitz (Pol.) See *Tarnowskie Góry*.

| | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Tarnowskie Góry (Pol.) | tär-nóf'-skyě gōō'-rī | tahr-nof'-skye gu'-ri |
| German <i>Tarnowitz</i> , tär'-nō-vīts [tahr'-no-vits]. | | |
| Taroa (Oc.) | tā-rō'-ā | tah-ro'-ah |
| Tarquinia (It.) | tär-kwē'-nyā | tahr-kwee'-nyah |
| Tarragona (Sp.) | tā-rā-gō'-nā | tah-rah-go'-nah |
| Tartu (Est.) | tär'-tōō | tahr'-too |
| Russian <i>Jurjev</i> , q.v., or <i>Yurev</i> . German <i>Dorpat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tashkent (Rus.) | tāsh-kěnt' | tahsh-kent' |
| Tasman Sea (Austral.) | tāz'-mən | taz'-muhn |
| Tasmania (Austral.) | tāz-mā'-nī-ə | taz-may'-ni-uh |
| Tătărăști (Rum.) | tə-tə-rūsht' | tuh-tuh-ruhsht' |
| Also called <i>Tärtar Bunar</i> , tə-tär' bōō-när' [tuh-tahr' bu-nahr']. | | |
| Tatar Pazardzhik (Bulg.) | tä-tär' pä-zär-jék' | tah-tahr' pah-zahr- jeek' |
| Tatarski (Rus., strait) | tä-tär'-skī | tah-tahr'-ski |
| Tatau (Oc.) | tä-tou' | tah-tau' |
| Tatoi (Gr.) | tä-toi' | tah-toi' |
| Tatra, High (Cz., Pol., mts.) | <i>Eng.</i> tä'-trä, hī' | tah'-trah, hai' |
| Tatsinskaya (Rus.) | tä-tsin'-skā-yā | tah-tsin'-skah-yah |
| Ta-t'ung (Ch., Chinghai, Shansi) | dä-tōōng | dah-tung |
| Ta-tung-kow (Manchu.) | <i>Eng.</i> tä-tōōng-kou <i>Ch.</i> dä-dōōng-gō | tah-tung-kau dah-dung-goh |
| Taungbaw (Burma) | toung'-bō' | taung'-baw' |
| Taungdwingyi (Burma) | toung-dwīn-jē' | taung-dwin-jee' |
| Taunggyi (Burma) | toung'-jē' | taung'-jee' |
| Taungup (Burma) | toung'-ōōp' | taung'-up' |
| Tauragė (Lith.) | tou-rä-gā' | tau-rah-gay' |
| German <i>Taurogen</i> , tou-rōg'-ən [tau-rog'-uhn]. | | |
| Taurogen (Lith.) | See <i>Tauragė</i> , q.v. | |
| Taus (Cz.) | See <i>Domažlice</i> . | |
| Tauu (Oc.) | tou'-ōō | tau'-oo |
| Tavanatangir (Oc.) | tā-vā-nā-tāng'-ēr | tah-vah-nah-tahng'- eer |
| Tavolzhanka (Rus.) | tä-völ-zhān'-kā | tah-vol-zhahn'-kah |
| Tavoularis, G. (Gr. collab.) | tä-vōō-lā'-rēs | tah-voo-lah'-rees |
| Tavoy (Burma) | tə-voi' | tuh-voi' |
| Tawi Tawi (P.I.) | tā'-wē tā'-wē | tah'-wee tah'-wee |
| Tawngpeng (Burma) | tōng'-pěng' | tawng'-peng' |
| Tayabas (P.I.) | tä-yā'-bās | tah-yah'-bahs |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Taygetos (Gr., mt.) | ti'-yě-tòs | tai'-yeh-tos |
| Ta-yü (Ch., Kiangsi) | dā-yü | dah-yü |
| Tazov (Rus.) | tǎ'-zǒf | tah'-zof |
| Tbilisi (Rus.) | See <i>Tiflis</i> . | |
| Tchad (Afr., lake) | chǎd' | chad' |
| Tczew (Pol.) | tchěf' | tehef' |
| German <i>Dirschau</i> , dīr'-shou [dihr'-shau]. | | |
| T'ê-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | tü-än | tuh-ahn |
| Tebessa (Alg.) | Eng. tē-bēs'-ə | teh-bes'-uh |
| | Fr. tē-bē-sä' | teh-beh-sah' |
| Teboulba (Tun.) | tə-bōōl'-bā | tuh-bool'-bah |
| Tebourba (Tun.) | tə-bōōr'-bā | tuh-boor'-bah |
| Teboursouk (Tun.) | tə-bōōr-sōōk' | tuh-boor-sook' |
| Techa (Libya) | tě'-kā | teh'-kah |
| Tê-ch'ing (Ch., Chekiang) | dǔ-chǐng | duh-ching |
| Tecuci (Rum.) | tě-kōōch' | teh-kuch' |
| Tegal (NEI) | tě-gāl' | teh-gahl' |
| Tegelen (Neth.) | tā'-k(h)ə-lən | tay'-k(h)uh-luhn |
| Tehran or Teheran (Iran) | Per. tē-hrān' | teh-hrahn' |
| | Eng. tē-ə-rān' or -rān' | teh-uh-rah'n' or -ran' |
| | or tī-ə-rān' or -rān' | ti-uh-ran' or -rahn' |
| T'ê-hsing (Ch., Kiangsi) | tü-shǐng | tuh-shing |
| Tejo (Port., Sp., riv.) | See <i>Tagus</i> . | |
| Tekija (Yugosl.) | tě'-kī-yā | teh'-ki-yah |
| Tekirdağ (Turk.) | tě-kēr'-dā | teh-keer'-dah |
| Greek <i>Rodosto</i> , q.v. | | |
| Telechany (Pol.) | tě-lě-hā'-nī | teh-leh-hah'-ni |
| Russian spelling <i>Telekhani</i> . | | |
| Telemark (Nor.) | těl'-ə-märk | tel'-uh-mahrk |
| Telenesti (Rum.) | tě-lě-nēsht' | teh-leh-nesht' |
| Teleorman (Rum.) | tě'-lyôr-män' | teh'-lyor-mahn' |
| Tell el Eisa (Egypt) | těl' ěl ā-ē'-sā | tel' el ah-ee'-sah |
| Tell el Makh Kkad (Egypt) | těl' ěl māk' käd' | tel' el mahk' kahd' |
| Teleok-betoeng or Telok-betong (NEI) | tə-lōōk'-bě-tōōng' or tə-lōk'-bě-tōng' | tuh-look'-beh-tung' or tuh-lok'-beh-tong' |
| Telschi (Lith.) | See <i>Telšiai</i> . | |
| Telšiai (Lith.) | těl'-shyī' | tel-shyai' |
| Russian <i>Telschi</i> , těl'(y)-shī [tel'(y)-shi]. | | |
| Temerin (Yugosl.) | tě'-mě-rín | teh'-meh-rin |
| Temerza (Tun.) | tě-měr'-zā | teh-mehr'-zah |
| Temes (Balkan riv.) | See <i>Timişul</i> . | |

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| Temesvár (Rum.) | <i>Hung.</i> tĕ'-mĕsh-vār | teh'-mesh-vahr |
| Rumanian <i>Timișoara</i> , q.v. | | |
| Temišvar (Rum.) | See <i>Timișoara</i> . | |
| Temnac (Alaska, Attu) | tĕm'-nāk' | tem'-nak' |
| Temnić (Yugosl.) | tĕm'-ničh | tem'-nich |
| Tempelhof (Ger., Berlin) | tĕm'-pĕl-hōf | tem'-puhl-hohf |
| Temryuk (Rus.) | tĕm-rūk' | tem-ryook' |
| Temryukski Zaliv (Rus.) | tĕm-rūk'-skī ză-lĕf' | tem-ryook'-ski zah-leef' |
| Temštica (Yugosl.) | tĕm'-shtĭ-tšă | tem'-shti-tsah |
| Tenaru (Oc., riv.) | tĕ-nă'-rōō | teh-nah'-roo |
| Tendanye (New Guinea) | tĕn-dăn'-yĕ | ten-dahn'-yeh |
| T'êng-ch'ung (Ch., Yunnan) | tŭng-chōōng | tuhng-chung |
| Also called <i>T'eng-yüeh</i> , q.v., and <i>Momein</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tengeder (Libya) | tĕn-jĕ-dĕr' | ten-jeh-dehr' |
| T'êng-yüeh (Ch., Yunnan) | tŭng-yüĕ | tuhng-yü-eh |
| Also called <i>T'eng-ch'ung</i> , q.v., and <i>Momein</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tenimbar (NEI) | tĕ-nĭm'-bār | teh-nim'-bahr |
| Also spelled <i>Tanimbar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tenos (Gr., isl.) | tĕ'-nô(s) | tee'-no(s) |
| Tepelena (Alb.) | See <i>Tepelenë</i> . | |
| Tepelenë (Alb.) | tĕ-pĕ-lĕ'-nə | teh-peh-leh'-nuh |
| Teplice Šanov (Cz.) | tĕ'-plĭ-tsĕ shă'-nôf | teh'-pli-tseh shah'-nof |
| Teplo Pristanište (Yugosl.) | tĕ'-plô prĕ'-stă-nĭ-shtĕ | teh'-plo pree'-stah-ni-shteh |
| Teramo (It.) | tĕ'-ră-mô | teh'-rah-mo |
| Terbuf (Alb., lake) | <i>Eng.</i> tûr'-bōōf | tuhr'-boof |
| Albanian <i>Knetë e Tërbufit</i> . | | |
| Terceira (Azores) | tĕr-să'-rə | tehr-say'-ruh |
| Teregova (Rum.) | tĕ-rĕ-gô'-vă | teh-reh-go'-vah |
| Terek (Rus., riv.) | tĕ'-rĕk | teh'-rek |
| Teresina (Brazil) | tĕ-rĭ-zĕ'-nə | teh-ri-zee'-nuh |
| Terezin (Cz.) | tĕ'-rĕ-zĭn | teh'-reh-zin |
| Terespol (Pol.) | tĕ-rĕ'-spôl | teh-reh'-spol |
| Tergnier (Fr.) | tĕr-nyĕ' | tehr-nyeh' |
| Terijoki (Fin.) | tĕ'-rĕ-yô-kĕ | teh'-ree-yo-kee |
| Terkoz (Turk., lagoon) | tĕr'-kôz' | tehr'-koz' |
| Termini Imerese (Sicily) | tĕr'-mĕ-nĕ ĕ-mĕ-rĕ'-zĕ | tehr'-mee-nee ee-meh-reh'-zeh |
| Termoli (It.) | tĕr'-mô-lĕ | tehr'-mo-lee |
| Ternate (NEI) | tĕr-nă'-tĕ | tehr-nah'-teh |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Terneuzen (Neth.) | tər-nû'-zən | tuhr-nce'-zuhn |
| Ter Poorten, Hein (Du. leader) | tər pōr'-tən, hīn' | tuhr pohr'-tuhn, hain' |
| Terpsithea (Gr.) | těr-psē-thě'-ā | tehr-psee-theh'-ah |
| Terracina (It.) | těr-rā-chē'-nā | tehr-rah-chee'-nah |
| Terralba (Sard.) | těr-rāl'-bā | tehr-rah'-bah |
| Terranova (It.) | těr-rā-nō'-vā | tehr-rah-no'-vah |
| Terravecchia (It.) | těr-rā-věk'-kyā | tehr-rah-vek'-kyah |
| Terschelling (Neth., isl.) | tər-sk(h)ěl'-īng | tuhr-sk(h)el'-ing |
| Teruel (Sp.) | těr-wěl' | tehr-wel' |
| Tešanj (Yugosl.) | tě'-shān(y) | teh'-shahn(y) |
| Teschen (Cz., Pol.) | Ger. těsh'-ən | tesh'-uhn |

Czech *Těšin*, q.v., Polish *Cieszyn*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tešica (Yugosl.) | tě'-shī-tsā | teh'-shi-tsah |
| Těšin (Cz., Pol.) | Cz. tyě'-shēn | tyeh'-sheen |

German *Teschen*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Tessel (Neth., isl.) | tēs'-əl | tes'-uhl |
|----------------------|---------|----------|

For another spelling and an English pronunciation, see *Texel*.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Testour (Tun.) | tēs-tōor' | tes-toor' |
| Teterev (Rus., riv.) | tě'-tě-rěf | teh'-teh-ref |
| Teteven (Bulg.) | tě'-tě-vēn(y) | teh'-teh-ven(y) |
| Tetipari (Oc.) | tě-tě-pā'-rē | teh-tee-pah'-ree |
| Tetschen (Cz.) | Ger. tět'-shən | tet'-shuhn |

Czech *Děčín*, q.v.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Tetyukhi (Rus.) | tě-tū'-hī | teh-tyoo'-hi |
| Tevai (Oc.) | tě-vī' | teh-vai' |
| Tevere (It., riv.) | tě'-vē-rě | teh'-veh-reh |

English *Tiber*, tī'-bər [tai'-buhr], should be preferred in an English context.

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Texel (Neth., isl.) | Eng. tēk'-səl | tek'-suhl |
| | Du. tēs'-əl | tes'-uhl |

Also spelled *Tessel*, q.v.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Thai or Siam | tī' or sī-ām' | tai' or sai-am' |
| Thakhek (Indo-Ch.) | tā-kěk' | tah-kek' |
| Thala (Tun.) | tā'-lā | tah'-lah |
| Thalia | given name thāl'-yē | thayl'-yuh |
| | Muse thē-lī'-ē | thuh-lai'-uh |
| Thanbyuzayat (Burma) | thən-bū-zē-yūt' | thuhn-byoo-zuh-yuht' |

Meaning *corrugated-iron rest-house*. In contrast is *Shwedaung*, q.v., meaning *golden peacock*.

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Thanh-hoa (Indo-Ch.) | tān(y)-whā' | tahn(y)-whah' |
| Thar (India, desert) | tār' or tūr' | tahr' or tuhr' |
| Thargominda (Austral.) | thār'-gō-mīn'-dē | thahr'-goh-min'-duh |

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Tharnes (Alb., pass) | <i>Eng.</i> thār'-nēs | thahr'-nes |
| Tharrawaddy (Burma) | thā-rə-wōd'-ī | tha-ruh-wod'-i |
| Thasos (Gr., isl.) | thā'-sô(s) | thah'-so(s) |
| Thaton (Burma) | thə-tōn' | thuh-tohn' |
| Thayetkon (Burma) | thə-yēt'-kōn' | thuh-yet'-kohn' |
| Thayetmyo (Burma) | thə-yēt'-myō' | thuh-yet'-myoh' |
| Thazi (Burma) | thā'-zē' | thah'-zee' |
| the before consonants | thə | thuh |
| before ū [yoo] | thə | thuh |
| before vowels | thī | thi |

Avoid the overemphatic "thee." Compare the remarks on the indefinite article, *a*.

| | | |
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| Thebes (Gr.) | thēbs' | theebs' |
| Greek <i>Thevai</i> , thē'-vē [thee'-veh]. | | |
| Theiss (Europ. riv.) | See <i>Tisza</i> . | |
| Thelepte (Tun.) | tě-lěp'-tě | teh-lep'-teh |
| Theodore (Alaska, Attu) | thē'-ō-dōr | thee'-oh-dohr |
| Russian <i>Feodor</i> . | | |
| Theodoroi, Agioi (Crete) | thě-ō'-thō-rē, ī'-yē | tehr-o'-tho-ree, ai'-yee |

Also called *Thodoroi*, thō'-thō-rē [tho'-tho-ree].

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Theodoros, Agios (Crete, isl.) | thě-ō'-thō-rōs, ī'-yōs | tehr-o'-tho-ros, ai'-yos |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|

Also called *Thodorou*, thō-thō-rōō' [tho-tho-roo'].

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Theofanides, Stavros (Gr. leader) | thě-ō-fā-nē'-thēs, stā'-vrōs | tehr-o-fah-nee'-thees, stah'-vros |
| Theophilou (Crete, point) | thě-ō-fē'-lōō | tehr-o-fee'-loo |
| Thera (Gr., isl.) | thē'-rā | thee'-rah |

Also called *Santorini*, sän-dō-rē'-nē [sahn-do-ree'-nee].

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| Thermaic Gulf (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> thər-mā'-īk | thuhr-may'-ik |
| Greek <i>Thermaikos Kolpos</i> , thēr-mā-ē-kōs' kōl'-pōs [thehr-mah-ee-kos' kol'-pos]. | | |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Thessalonike (Gr.) | thě-sā-lō-nē'-kē | tehr-sah-lo-nee'-kee |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|

Usually called *Saloniki*, q.v., or *Salonica*.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Thessaly (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> thēs'-ə-lī | thes'-uh-li |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|

Greek *Thessalia*, thě-sā-lē'-ā [tehr-sah-lee'-ah].

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|--------------|---------------------|--|
| Thevai (Gr.) | See <i>Thebes</i> . | |
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|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Thibar (Tun.) | tē-bār' | tee-behr' |
| Thibica (Tun.) | tē'-bē-kā | tee-bee-kah |
| Thielt (Belg.) | tēlt' | teelt' |
| Thienen (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> tē'-nən | tee'-nuhn |

French *Tirlemont*, tēr-lə-mōN' [teer-luh-moN'].

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Thiessen, Fritz (Ger. leader) | tēs'-ən | tees'-uhn |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|

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|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| Thiganousa (Gr., isl.) | thē-gā-nōō'-sā | thee-gah-noo'-sah |
| Also called <i>Venetiko</i> , vē-ně'-tē-kō [veh-neh'-tee-ko]. | | |
| Thisted (Den.) | tē'-stēth | tee'-steth |
| Thodoroi (Crete) | See <i>Theodoroi</i> . | |
| Thodorou (Crete, isl.) | See <i>Theodoros</i> . | |
| Tholen (Neth., isl.) | tō'-lən | toh'-luhn |
| Thonon (Fr.) | tō-nōN' | to-noN' |
| Thorn (Pol.) | See <i>Toruń</i> . | |
| Thorshavn (Den.) | tōrs-houn' | tors-haun' |
| Thourout (Belg.) | Fr. tōō-rōō' | too-roo' |
| Flemish <i>Torhout</i> , q.v. | | |
| Thrace (Gr.) | Eng. thrās' | thrays' |
| Greek <i>Thrake</i> , thrā'-kē [thrah'-kee]. | | |
| Thuringen or | tū'-rīng-ən | tū'-ring-uhn |
| Thüringen (Ger.) | | |
| English <i>Thuringia</i> , thū-rīn'-jə [thyoo-rin'-juh]. | | |
| Tiangzup (Burma) | tyāng-zōōp' | tyahng-zup' |
| Tiaret (Alg.) | tyä-rě' | tyah-reh' |
| Tiber (It., riv.) | Eng. tī'-bər | tai'-buhr |
| Italian <i>Tevere</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tibet (Ch. dependency) | Eng. tī-bět' | ti-bet' |
| Chinese <i>Hsi-ts'ang</i> , shē-tsāng [shee-tsahng] or Si-ts'ang, q.v. | | |
| Ticino (It., riv.) | tē-chē'-nō | tee-chee'-no |
| Tiel (Neth.) | tēl' | teel' |
| Tien-pai (Ch., Kwangtung) | dyēn-bī | dyen-bai |
| Also called <i>Tinpak</i> , q.v. | | |
| T'ien-shui (Ch., Kansu) | tyēn-shwā | tyen-shway |
| Tientsin (Ch., Hopeh) | Eng. tīn-tsīn | tin-tsin |
| Chinese <i>T'ien-chin</i> , tyēn-jīn [tyen-jin]. | | |
| Tiflis (Rus.) | Eng. tīf'-līs | tif'-lis |
| | Rus. tīf-lēs' | tif-lees' |
| Georgian <i>Tbilisi</i> , tbī-lē-sē' [tbi-lee-see']. | | |
| Tighina (Rum.) | tē-gē'-nā | tee-gee'-nah |
| Russian and German <i>Bender</i> , bēn'-dər [ben'-duhr]. | | |
| Tiglione (It.) | tē-lyō'-nē | tee-lyo'-neh |
| Ti-hwa (Ch., Sinkiang) | dē-whā | dee-whah |
| Also called <i>Urumchi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tijesno (Yugosl.) | tē'-yě'-snō | tee'-yeh'-sno |
| Tikhoretsk (Rus.) | tī-hō-rětsk' | ti-ho-retsk' |
| Tikhvin (Rus.) | tēk(h)('-vīn | teek(h)('-vin |
| Tikopia (Oc.) | tē-kō-pē'-ā | tee-ko-pee'-ah |
| Tikotsin (Pol.) | See <i>Tykocin</i> . | |
| Tikveš (Yugosl.) | tēk'-vēsh | teek'-vesh |

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|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tilburg (Neth.) | tīl'-bûrk(h) | tīl'-boerk(h) |
| Tilos (Dodec.) | tē'-lô(s) | tee'-lo(s) |
| Italian <i>Piscopi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tilsit (Ger.) | tīl'-zīt | tīl'-zit |
| Tim (Rus.) | tēm' | teem' |
| Timashevskaya (Rus.) | tī-mā'-shēf-skā-yā | ti-mah'-shef-skah-yah |
| Timbaki (Crete) | tēm-bā'-kē | teem-bah'-kee |
| Time (Rus.) | tē'-mē | tee'-meh |
| Timika (Oc.) | tē-mē'-kā | tee-mee'-kah |
| Timișoara (Rum.) | tē-mē-shwā'-rā | tee-mee-shwah'-rah |
| Hungarian <i>Temesvár</i> , q.v. Serb-Croat <i>Temišvar</i> , tē'-mē-shvār [teh'-mee-shvahr]. | | |
| Timișul (Balkan riv.) | Rum. tē'-mē-shōōl | tee'-mee-shul |
| Serb-Croat <i>Tamiš</i> , q.v. Hungarian <i>Temes</i> , tē'-mēsh [teh'-mesh]. | | |
| Timor (NEI and Port. col.) | tē'-môr | tee'-mor |
| A recommendation that the principal accent be placed on the last syllable appears to be not well founded. | | |
| Timoshenko, Semyon (Rus. marshal) | tē-mō-shēn'-kō, sēm-yôn' | tee-mo-shen'-ko, sem-yon' |
| Tinakula (Oc.) | tē-nā-kōō'-lā | tee-nah-koo'-lah |
| Tindja (Tun.) | tīn'-jä | tin'-jah |
| Tine (Tun., riv.) | tēn' | teen' |
| Ting-hai (Ch., Chekiang) | dīng-hī | ding-hai |
| Ting-nan (Ch., Kiangsi) | dīng-nān | ding-nahn |
| Tinian (Oc.) | tē-nē-ān' | tee-nee-ahn' |
| Tinn (Nor.) | tīn' | tin' |
| Tinnoset (Nor.) | tīn'-ō-sē | tin'-oh-suh |
| Tinpak (Ch., Kwantung) | Eng. tīn-pāk | tin-pak |
| Chinese <i>Tien-pai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tioucha (Tun.) | tē-ū'-shā | tee-yoo'-shah |
| Tirana (Alb.) | See <i>Tiranë</i> . | |
| Tiranë (Alb.) | tē-rā'-nē | tee-rah'-nuh |
| Tiraspol (Rus.) | tī-rās'-pōl(y) | ti-rahs'-pol(y) |
| Tiriolo (It.) | tē-ryō'-lō | tee-ryo'-lo |
| Tirlemont (Belg.) | See <i>Thienen</i> . | |
| Tirnovo (Bulg.) | See <i>Trnovo</i> . | |
| Tirol (Austria) | Eng. tīr'-ōl Ger. tē-rōl' | tīhr'-ol tee-rohl' |
| Tisa (Europ. riv.) | S.-C. tē'-sā | tee'-sah |
| Hungarian <i>Tisza</i> , q.v. German <i>Theiss</i> . | | |
| Tishovtsi (Pol.) | See <i>Tyszowce</i> . | |
| Tisza (Europ. riv.) | Hung. tē'-sō | tee'-so |
| German <i>Theiss</i> , tīs' [tais']. Serbian <i>Tisa</i> , q.v. | | |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Titerno (It., riv.) | tē-tēr'-nô | tee-tehr'-no |
| Tito, Marshall | tē'-tō | tee'-toh |
| Nickname of Josip Brož, q.v. | | |
| Tityron (Crete, pen., mt.) | See <i>Rodopou</i> . | |
| Tiulenev, I. V. (Rus. general) | tū-lē'-něf | tyoo-leh'-nef |
| Tivar (Yugosl.) | Alb. tē'-vär | tee'-vahr |
| Serb-Croat <i>Bar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tivoli (It.) | Eng. tiv'-ə-lī It. tē'-vô-lē | tiv'-uh-li tee'-vo-lee |
| Tiznit (Mor.) | tīz'-nīt | tiz'-nit |
| Tjapoe or Tjapu (NEI) | chā-pōō' | chah-poo' |
| Tjiandjoer (NEI) | chyän'-jōor | chyahn'-joor |
| Also spelled <i>Chianjur</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tjilatjap (NEI) | chē-lā'-chāp | chee-lah'-chahp |
| Tmimi (Libya) | tmē'-mē | tmee'-mee |
| Toau (Oc.) | tô-ou' | to-au' |
| Tobi (Oc.) | tô'-bē | to'-bee |
| Also called <i>Tokobi</i> , tō-kô'-bē [to-ko'-bee]. | | |
| Tobolsk (Rus.) | tō-bôl(y)sk' | to-bol(y)sk' |
| Toboroi (Oc.) | tô'-bô-roi | to'-bo-roi |
| Tobruk (Libya) | tō'-brôök' | toh'-bruk' |
| Also spelled <i>Tobruch</i> and <i>Tobrukh</i> . | | |
| Toburba (Tun.) | See <i>Tebourba</i> . | |
| Tochigi (Jap.) | tô-chē-gē | to-chee-gee |
| Todi (It.) | tô'-dē | to'-dee |
| Todmorden (Austral.) | tôd'-môr-den | tod'-mor-duhn |
| Toender (Den.) | tûn'-ær | toen'-uhr |
| Toensberg (Nor.) | tûns'-bēr | toens'-behr |
| Toenset (Nor.) | See <i>Tynset</i> . | |
| Toiokh (Ch.) | tô'-yôk(h) | to'-yok(h) |
| Tokaido (Jap.) | tô-kī-dô | to-kai-do |
| Tokaj (Hung.) | See <i>Tokay</i> . | |
| Tokay (Hung.) | Eng. tō-kā' Hung. tō'-koi | toh-kay' to'-koi |
| Tokelau (Oc.) | tô-kē-lou' | to-keh-lau' |
| Tokmak (Rus.) | tök-māk' | tok-mahk' |
| Tokobi (Oc.) | See <i>Tobi</i> . | |
| Tokowinai (Oc., mt.) | tô-kô-wē'-nī | to-ko-wee'-nai |
| Tokio (Jap.) | Eng. tō'-kī-ō Jap. tō-kyô | toh'-ki-oh to-kyo |
| Tolan, John H. | tō'-lən | toh'-luhn |
| (U.S. representative) | | |

| | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tolbukhin, Feodor (Rus. general) | töl-bōō'-hīn, fyô'-dör | tol-boo'-hin, fyo'-dor |
| Toledo (Sp., U.S.) | Eng. tə-lē'-dō Sp. tō-lē'-thō | tuh-lee'-doh to-leh'-tho |
| Toli-toli (NEI) | tō'-lē-tō'-lē | to'-lee-to'-lee |
| Tolovana (Alaska) | tō'-lə-vān'-ə | toh'-luh-van'-uh |
| Tolstoy, Aleksei (Rus. writer) | töl-stoi', ä-lëk-sā' | tol-stoi', ah-lek-say' |
| Tomaszów (Pol.) | tō-mā'-shōōf | to-mah'-shuf |
| Russian <i>Tomashov</i> , tō-mā'-shōf [to-mah'-shof]. | | |
| tomato | tə-mā'-tō or tə-mā'-tō | tuh-may'-toh tuh-mah'-toh |

American dictionaries agree on this order. The first is without doubt the general American pronunciation. On a particular program, however, there may be a reason for preferring the pronunciation with the "broad ah." There is also an old-fashioned pronunciation, tə-māt'-ə [tuh-mat'-uh].

| | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| Tomor (Alb., mt.) | Eng. tō'-môr | to'-mor |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Tomorrit</i> ; locally <i>Çukat</i> , chōō'-kāt [chōo'-kaht]. | | |
| Tomorrica (Alb.) | See <i>Tomorricë</i> . | |
| Tomorricë (Alb.) | tō-môr-rē'-tsə | to-mor-ree'-tsuh |
| Tomsk (Rus.) | tōmsk' | tomsk' |
| Tönder (Den.) | tân'-ər | tæn'-uhr |
| Tonkin (Indo-Ch.) | tōn'-kīn' | ton'-kin' |
| English <i>Tonking</i> . Chinese <i>Tung-ching</i> , dōōng-jǐng [dung-jing]. | | |
| Tonsaasen (Nor.) | tōōns'-ōs-ən | tuns'-os-uhn |
| Tönsberg (Nor.) | tūns'-bēr | toens'-behr |
| Tönset (Nor.) | See <i>Tynset</i> . | |
| Toowoomba (Austral.) | tə-wōōm'-bə | tuh-woom'-buh |
| Topčider (Yugosl.) | tōp'-chī-dēr | top'-chi-dehr |
| Topl'a (Cz., Hung., riv.) | Cz. tō'-plyä | to'-plyah |
| Hungarian <i>Tapoly</i> , tă'-pól(y) [tah'-pol(y)]. | | |
| Toplica (Yugosl.) | tō'-plī-tsä | to'-pli-tsah |
| Toplou (Crete) | tō-plōō' | to-ploo' |
| Topola (Yugosl.) | tō'-pō-lä | to'-po-lah |
| Topoli (Rus.) | tō'-pō-lī | to'-po-li |
| Toponica (Yugosl.) | tō'-pō'-nī-tsä | to'-po'-ni-tsah |
| Torcola (Yugosl., isl.) | It. tōr'-kō-lä | tor'-ko-lah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Šćedro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Torda (Rum.) | See <i>Turda</i> . | |
| Torfinnsbu (Nor.) | tōōr'-fīns-bōō | tur'-fins-boo |
| Torhout (Belg.) | Flem. tōr'-hout | tohr'-haut |
| French <i>Thourout</i> , q.v. | | |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Torino (It.) | tô-rē'-nô | to-ree'-no |
| English <i>Turin</i> , q.v. | | |
| Torlonia (It.) | tôr-lô'-nyă | tor-lo'-nyah |
| tornadic | tôr-năd'-îk | tor-nad'-ik |
| Note the short <i>a</i> of the second syllable in contrast to the long <i>a</i> of <i>tornado</i> —tôr-nă'-dô [tor-nay'-doh]. | | |
| Tornio (Fin.) | tôr'-nē-ô | tor'-nee-o |
| Tornya (Rum.) | See <i>Turnu</i> . | |
| Torokina (Oc.) | tô-rô-kē'-nă | to-ro-kee'-nah |
| Törökszentmiklós | tû'-rûk-sënt'-mî- | tœ'-rœk-sent'-mi- |
| (Hung.) | klôsh | klosh |
| Torontál (Hung.) | tô'-rôn-tăl | to'-ron-tahl |
| Toropets (Rus.) | tô-rô'-pěts | to-ro'-pets |
| Torp, Oscar (Nor. leader) | tôrp' | torp' |
| Torre Annunziata (It.) | tôr'-rě ä-n-nōōn'- | tor'-reh ahn-noon'- |
| | tsē-ă'-tă | tsee-ah'-tah |
| Torre Archirafi (Sicily) | tôr'-rě ä-r-kē-ră'-fē | tor'-reh ahr-kee-rah'- |
| | | fee |
| Torrens (Austral.; lake, riv.) | tôr'-ənz | tor'-uhnz |
| Torres (Austral., strait) | tôr'-iz | tor'-iz |
| Torto, Fiume (Sicily) | tôr'-tô, fyôô'-mě | tor'-to, fyoo'-meh |
| Tortoriei (Sicily) | tôr-tô-rě'-chē | tor-to-ree'-chee |
| Toruń (Pol.) | tô'-rōōn(y) | to'-run(y) |
| German <i>Thorn</i> , tôrn' [torn']. | | |
| Torzhok (Rus.) | tôr-zhòk' | tor-zhok' |
| Tosk (Alb.) | Eng. tôsk' | tosk' |
| Southern Albanian. Albanian <i>Toskë</i> , tôs'-kə [tos'-kuh], and <i>Toska</i> . | | |
| Tosno (Rus.) | tôs'-nô | tos'-no |
| Touggourt (Alg.) | Fr. tōō-gōōr' | too-goor' |
| Also called <i>Tug(g)urt</i> , q.v. | | |
| Toujane (Tun.) | tōō-zhăn' | too-zhahn' |
| Toul (Fr.) | tōōl' | tool' |
| Toulon (Fr.) | tōō-lôN' | too-lôN' |
| Toulouse (Fr.) | tōō-lōōz' | too-looz' |
| Toum (Tun.) | tōōm' | toom' |
| Toungoo (Burma) | toung'-gōō' | taung'-goo' |
| | or toung'-ōō' | taung'-oo' |
| Tourane (Indo-Ch.) | tōō-răn' or tōō-răn' | too-ran' or too-rah'n' |
| Tourcoing (Fr.) | tōōr-kwăN' | toor-kwaN' |
| Tourloti (Crete) | tōōr-lô-tě' | toor-lo-tee' |
| Tournai (Belg.) | tōōr-ně' | toor-neh' |
| Tours (Fr.) | Eng. tōōrz' | toorz' |
| | Fr. tōōr' | toor' |

The French pronunciation is common even in English contexts.

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| Towe, Harry L. (U.S. representative) | tō'-ē | toh'-ee |
| Tozeur (Tun.) | tô-zûr' | to-zœr' |
| Trabzon (Turk.) | träb'-zôn' | trahb'-zon' |
| Also called <i>Trebizond</i> , q.v. | | |
| Trafalgar (Sp., cape) | <i>Eng.</i> trə-fäl'-gær <i>Sp.</i> trā-fäl-gär' | truh-fal'-guhr trah-fahl-gahr' |
| Trakhoulas (Crete, point) | trä'-hōō-läs | trah'-hoo-lahs |
| Trakya (Turk.) | trä'-kyä' | trah'-kyah' |
| Trällebörg (Sw.) | träl'-ä-bôr'(y) | trel'-uh-bor'(y) |
| Trang (Thai) | träng' | trahng' |
| Tranquebar (India) | träng-kwī-bär' | trang-kwi-bahr' |
| Transvaal (U. of S. Afr.) | träns-väl' | trans-vahl' |
| Transylvania (Rum.) | <i>Eng.</i> trăn'-sîl-vā'-nya | tran'-sil-vay'-nyuh |
| Trapani (Sicily) | trä'-pä-nē | trah'-pah-nee |
| Trasimeno (It., lake) | trä-sē-mě'-nô | trah-see-meh'-no |
| Trašte (Yugosl.) | trä'-shtë | trah'-shteh |
| Trastevere (It., Rome) | trä-stě'-vě-rě | trah-steh'-veh-reh |
| Trautenu (Cz.) | See <i>Trutnov</i> . | |
| Travnička (Yugosl.) | träv'-nich-kä | trahv'-nich-kah |
| Třebíč (Cz.) | trzhě'-běch | trzhéh'-beech |
| Trebinje (Yugosl.) | trě'-bī-nyě | treh'-bi-nyeh |
| Trebisacce (It.) | trě-bē-sät'-chě | treh-bee-saht'-ch eh |
| Trebizond (Turk.) | <i>Eng.</i> trëb'-î-zönd' | treb'-i-zond' |
| Now officially <i>Trabzon</i> , q.v. | | |
| Trebnje (Yugosl.) | trëb'-nyě | treb'-nyeh |
| Trecastagni (Sicily) | trě-kä-stä'-nyě | treh-kah-stah'-nyee |
| Tréguier (Fr.) | trě-gyě' | treh-gyeh' |
| Trembowla (Pol.) | trëm-bô'-vlä | trem-bo'-vlah |
| tremendous | See <i>grievous</i> . | |
| Tremiti (It., isls.) | trě'-mē-tē | treh'-mee-tee |
| Trenčín (Cz.) | trěn'-chēn | tren'-cheen |
| Trento (It.) | trěn'-tô | tren'-to |
| English <i>Trent</i> , trënt' [trent'] . | | |
| Trentola (It.) | trěn'-tô-lä | tren'-to-lah |
| Tre Pietre (It.) | trě' pyě'-trě | treh' pyeh'-treh |
| Tréport, le (Fr.) | trě-pôr', lə | treh-por', luh |
| Tretten (Nor.) | trët'n | tret'n |
| Treungen (Nor.) | trä'-dōng-ən | tray'-ung-uhn |
| Trèves (Ger.) | <i>Fr.</i> trëv' | trev' |
| German <i>Trier</i> , q.v. | | |
| Trgoviški Timok (Yugosl.) | tər'-gô-vîsh-kî tě'-môk | tuhr'-go-vish-ki tee'-mök |
| Triada, Agia (Crete) | trë-ä'-thä, î'-yă | tree-ah'-thah, î'-yah |

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| Triaga (Tun.) | trē-ă'-gā | tree-a'-gah |
| tribunal | trī-bū'-nəl or trī- | trai-byoo'-nuhl or tri- |
| tribune | trīb'-ūn' | trib'-yoon' |

As a word in unemphatic speech the first syllable usually has more stress than the second. As the name of a newspaper the second syllable may have the heavier stress. The pronunciation trī'-būn [trai'-byoon] occurs in British speech, but trīb'-būn [trib'-byoon] is the BBC choice.

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| Trichinopoly (India) | trīch-ī-nōp'-ə-lī | trich-i-nop'-uh-li |
| Tricqueville (Fr.) | trēk-vēl' | treek-veel' |
| Trier (Ger.) | trēr' | treer' |

French *Trèves*, q.v.

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| Trieste (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> trī-ēst' | tri-est' |
| | <i>It.</i> trē-ēs'-tē | tree-es'-teh |
| Trigno (It., riv.) | trē'-nyô | tree'-nyo |
| Trikala (Gr.) | trē'-kā-lā | tree'-kah-lah |
| Trincomalee (Ceylon) | trīng'-kə-mə-lē' | tring'-kuh-muh-lee' |
| tri-partite | trī'-pār'-tīt | trai'-pahr'-tait |
| Tripoli (Libya) | <i>Eng.</i> trīp'-ə-lī | trip'-uh-li |
| | <i>It.</i> trē'-pô-lē | tree'-po-lee |
| Tripolis (Gr.) | <i>Eng.</i> trīp'-ə-līs | trip'-uh-lis |
| | <i>Gr.</i> trē'-pô-lē(s) | tree'-po-lee(s) |

Also called *Tripolitsa*, trē-pô-lē-tsā' [tree-po-lee-tsah'].

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| Tripolitania (Afr.) | <i>Eng.</i> trīp'-ô-lī-tā'-nī-ə | trip'-o-li-tay'-ni-uh |
| | <i>It.</i> trē'-pô-lē-tā'-nyā | tree'-po-lee-tah'-nyah |

Triton (Crete, cape) See *Vouza*.

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| Trivandrum (India) | trī-vān'-drəm | tri-van'-druhm |
| Trn (Bulg.) | tərn' | tuhrn' |
| Trnava (Cz., riv.) | tər'-nā-vā | tuh'r'-nah-vah |
| Trnjane (Yugosl.) | tər'-nyā-ně | tuh'r'-nyah-neh |
| Trnovac (Yugosl.) | tər'-nô-vāts | tuh'r'-no-vahts |
| Trnovo (Bulg.) | tər'-nô-vô | tuh'r'-no-vo |

Also called *Tirnov*, tēr'-nô-vô [teer'-no-vo].

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| Trobriand (Oc.) | trô'-brī-ānd' | troh'-bri-ahnd' |
| Trocchio (It.) | trôk'-kyô | trok'-kyo |
| Trogir (Yugosl.) | trô'-gīr | tro'-gihr |
| Troina (Sicily) | trô-ē'-nā | tro-ee'-nah |
| Troitsk (Rus.) | trô'-ītsk | tro'-itsk |
| Troitskoe (Rus.) | trô'-īts-kô-yě | tro'-its-ko-yeh |
| Troitskosavsk (Rus.) | trô'-īts-kô-sāfsk' | tro'-its-ko-sahfsk' |
| Trojan (Balkan mts.) | <i>S.-C.</i> trô'-yān | tro'-yahn |

Albanian *Mal i Trojanit*, māl' ē trô-yā'-nēt [mahl' ee tro-yah'-neet].

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| Trojan (Bulg.) | trô'-yăn | tro'-yahñ |
| Trollheimen (Nor., mts.) | trôl'-hă-mən | trol'-hay-muhn |
| Trolltinnene (Nor., mt.) | trôl'-tîn'-ə-nə | trol'-tin'-uh-nuh |
| Tromsø or Tromsö (Nor.) | tröoms'-û | trums'-œ |
| Popular English trömsz'-ō [tromz'-oh]. | | |
| Trondheim (Nor.) | trôn'-hām | tron'-haym |
| Formerly called <i>Trondhjem</i> , trôn'-yēm [tron'-yem] and at one time <i>Nidaros</i> , nē'-dă-rōs [nee'-dah-rohs]. Avoid trôn'-hīm [tron'-haim]. | | |
| Tronfjell (Nor., mt.) | trôn'-fyĕl | trohn'-fyel |
| Tropea (It.) | trô-pĕ'-ă | tro-peh'-ah |
| Troppau (Cz.) | See <i>Opava</i> . | |
| Troutman, Wm. I. (U.S. representative) | trout'-mən | traut'-muhn |
| Troyan (Balkan mt.) | Eng. troi'-ən | troi'-uhn |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Trojanit</i> . Serb-Croat <i>Trojan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Troyes (Fr.) | trwă' | trwah' |
| Trpanj (Yugosl.) | tər'-păn(y) | tuhr'-pahn(y) |
| Trstenik (Yugosl.) | tər'-stĕ-nĭk | tuhr'-steh-nik |
| Trsteno (Yugosl.) | tər'-stĕ-nô | tuhr'-steh-no |
| Italian <i>Cannosa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Trubchevsk (Rus.) | trōop-chĕfsk' | troop-chefsk' |
| Truk (Oc.) | Eng. trōōk' or trūk' native trōōk' | truk' or truhk' trook' |
| Trutnov (Cz.) | trōōt'-nôf | troot'-nof |
| German <i>Trautenu</i> , trou'-tə-nou [trau'-tuh-nau]. | | |
| Trypiti (Crete, cape) | trĕ-pĕ-tĕ' | tree-pee-tee' |
| Trysil (Nor.) | trü'-sĭl | trū'-sil |
| Tržič (Yugosl.) | tər'-zhĭch | tuhr'-zhich |
| Tsangpo (Tibet, riv.) | tsăng-pô | tsahng-po |
| Tibetan name for the <i>Brahmaputra</i> . | | |
| Tscheliadz (Pol.) | See <i>Czeladź</i> . | |
| Tschenstochau (Pol.) | See <i>Częstochowa</i> . | |
| Tserigo (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Kythera</i> . | |
| Tserigoto (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Aigila</i> . | |
| Tseziz (Latvia) | See <i>Cēsis</i> . | |
| Ts'ien-t'ang (Ch., Chekiang, riv.) | chyĕn-tăng | chyen-tahng |
| Also spelled <i>Ch'ien-t'ang</i> . | | |
| Tsimlyanskaya or Tsymlyansk (Rus.) | tsĭm-lyăn'-skă-yă tsĭm-lyănsk' | tsim-lyahn'-skah-yah tsim-lyahnsk' |
| Tsi-nan (Ch., Shantung) | See <i>Chi-nan</i> . | |
| Ts'in-an (Ch., Kansu) | tsĭn-ăn | tsin-ahn |

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| Tsin-chow (Ch., Kansu) | jĭn-jō | jĭn-joh |
| Also spelled <i>Chin-chow</i> . | | |
| Ts'ing-hai (Ch., prov.) | chĭng-hī | ching-hai |
| Also spelled <i>Ch'ing-hai</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tsing-kiang (Ch., Fukien) | Eng. tsĭng-kyǎng Ch. jĭng-jyǎng | tsing-kyang jing-jyahng |
| Also spelled <i>Tsin-chiang</i> . Also called <i>Ch'uan-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ts'ing-tao (Ch., Shan-tung) | Eng. tsĭng-tou Ch. chĭng-dou | tsing-tau ching-dau |
| Ts'ing-tien (Ch., Chekiang) | chĭng-dyĕn | ching-dyen |
| Tsi-ning (Ch., Shantung) | See <i>Chi-nĭng</i> . | |
| Tsin-yŭn (Ch., Chekiang) | dzĭn-yŭn | dzin-yŭn |
| Tsirimokos, Elias (Gr. leader) | tsē-rē-mô'-kôs, ē-lē'-ās | tsee-ree-mo'-kos, ee-lee'-ahs |
| Tsironikos, N. (Gr. collab.) | tsē-rô'-nē-kôs | tsee-ro'-nee-kos |
| Tsitsihar (Manchu.) | tsē-tsē-hār or chē-chē-hār | tsee-tsee-hahr chee-chee-hahr |
| Chinese <i>Lung-chiang</i> , lōng-jyǎng [lung-jyahng]. | | |
| Tsolakoglu (Gr. collab.) | tsô-lă'-kô-glōō | tso-lah'-ko-gloo |
| Hellenizing of a Turkish name. | | |
| Tsouderos, Emmanuel (Gr. leader) | tsōō-thē-rôs', ē-mă-nōō-ēl' | tsoo-theh-ros', eh-mah-noo-eel' |
| Tsushima (Jap., isl.) | tsōō-shē-mă | tsoo-shee-mah |
| Tsugaru (Jap., str.) | tsōō-gă-rōō | tsoo-gah-roo |
| Tsuruga (Jap.) | tsōō-rōō-gă | tsoo-roo-gah |
| Tsurupinsk (Rus.) | tsōō-rŭ'-pĭnsk | tsoo-ryoo'-pinsk |
| Tsyekhotsinsk (Pol.) | See <i>Ciechocinek</i> . | |
| Tsymlyansk (Rus.) | See <i>Tsimlyanskaya</i> . | |
| Tuamotu (Oc.) | tōō-ă-mô'-tōō | too-ah-mo'-too |
| Tuapse (Rus.) | tōō-ăp-sě' | too-ahp-seh' |
| Tuban (NEI) | tōō'-băn | too'-bahn |
| T'u-ch'ang (Ch., Kiangsi) | tōō-chǎng | too-chahng |
| Tuchkof (Rum.) | See <i>Ismail</i> . | |
| Tuchola (Pol.) | tōō-hô'-lă | tu-ho'-lah |
| Tudemile (Yugosl.) | tōō'-dyĕ'-mĭ-lĕ | too'-dyeh'-mi-leh |
| Tufi (New Guinea) | tōō'-fĕ | too'-fee |
| Tug(g)urt (Alg.) | tōō-gōōrt' | tu-goort' |
| French <i>Touggourt</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tuglie (It.) | tōō'-lyĕ | too'-lyeh |
| Tuguegarao (P.I.) | tōō-gĕ-gă-rou' | too-geh-gah-rau' |

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| Tugurski (Rus., bay) | tōō-gōor'-skī | tu-goor'-ski |
| Tujna (Yugosl.) | tōō'ī-nā or tōō'(y)- | too'i-nah or too'(y)- |
| Tukum (Latvia) | Rus. tōō-kōom' | tu-koom' |
| Latvian <i>Tukums</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tukums (Latvia) | tōō'-kōoms | tu'-kums |
| Russian <i>Tukum</i> , q.v. | | |
| Tula (Rus.) | tōō'-lā | too'-lah |
| Tulagi (Oc.) | tōō-lā'-gē | too-lah'-gee |

Mr. Johannes Anderson, a New Zealand authority, writes that *Tulagi* is an early missionary spelling of *Tulangai*, tōō-lāng-ā-ē [too-lahng-ah-ee]. The letter *i* was used for *ai*, and *g* for *ng*. (Compare *Pago Pago* for *Pango Pango*.) So when we believe we are going native with tōō-lā'-gē, instead of using a possible English tū-lā'-gī [tyoo-lay'-gai] or tū-lāg'-ī [tyoo-lag'-i], we are probably still wrong though conscientious.

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| Tulcea (Rum.) | tōōl'-chā | tul'-chah |
| Tulchin (Rus.) | tōōl'(y)-chīn' | tool'(y)-chin' |
| Tulear (Madag.) | tū-lē-ār' | tū-leh-ahr' |
| Tuloma (Rus., riv.) | tōō'-lō-mā | too'-lo-mah |
| Tumanni (Rus., cape) | tōō-mān'-nī | too-mahn'-ni |
| Tundzha (Balkan riv.) | tōōn'-jā | tun'-jah |
| T'ung-chow (Ch., Hopeh) | Eng. tōōng-chou Ch. tōōng-jō | tung-chau tung-joh |
| Tung-hsiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | dōōng-shyāng | dung-shyahng |
| T'ung-ku (Ch., Kiangsi) | tōōng-gōō | tung-goo |
| T'ung-kwan (Ch., Shensi) | tōōng-gwān | tung-gwahn |
| T'ung-liao (Manchu.) | tōōng-lyou | toong-lyau |
| T'ung-lu (Ch., Chekiang) | tōōng-lōō | tung-loo |
| T'ung-shan (Ch., Kiangsu) | tōōng-shān | tung-shahn |
| Tung-t'ing (Ch., Hunan, lake) | dōōng-t'ing | dung-ting |
| Tung-yang (Ch., Chekiang) | dōōng-yāng | dung-yahng |
| Tunis (Tun.) | tū'-nīs | tyoo'-nis |
| Tunisia (Afr.) | tū-nīsh'-(y)ə | tyoo-nish'-(y)uh |

A quasi-foreign pronunciation, tū-nē'-shə, -zhə [tyoo-nee'-shuh, -zhuh] is also heard.

Tunja (Balkan riv.) See *Tundzha*.
 Tunnell, James M. tūn'-əl
 (U.S. senator)

tuhn'-uhl

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| Turanj (Yugosl.) | tōō'-răn(y) | too'-rahn(y) |
| turbine | tûr'-bîn or tûr'-bîn | tuhr'-bain or tuhr'-bin |
| American engineers prefer tûr'-bîn [tuhr'-bain]. As the word is a technical one, it may be wise to follow their example, especially on technical programs. | | |
| Turčiansky Svätý Martin (Cz.) | tōōr'-chyăn-skĭ svă'-tĭ măr'-tĭn | toor'-chyahn-ski sva'-ti mahr'-tin |
| Turda (Rum.) | tōōr'-dă | tur'-dah |
| Hungarian <i>Torda</i> , tôr'-dô [tor'-do]. | | |
| Turek (Pol.) | tōō'-rĕk | tu'-rek |
| T'ur-fan (Ch., Sinkiang) | tōōr'-făn | tur'-fahn |
| Tûri (Est.) | tü'-rĭ | tü'-ri |
| Russian <i>Allenkul</i> , q.v. | | |
| Turija (Yugosl., riv.) | tōō'-rĭ-yă | too'-ri-yah |
| Turin (It.) | tû'-rĭn or tû'-rĭn' | tyoo'-rin or tyoo'-rin' |
| Avoid tōō-rĕn' [too'-reen']. Italian <i>Torino</i> , q.v. | | |
| Turirog (Rus.) | tōō'-rĭ-rôg' | too'-ri-rog' |
| Turkinsk (Rus.) | tōōr'-kĭnsk | toor'-kinsk |
| Turkmen (Rus.) | tōōrk'-mĕn' | turk-men' |
| Turku (Fin.) | tōōr'-kōō | tur'-ku |
| Swedish <i>Åbo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Turnhout (Belg.) | tûrn'-hout | toern'-haut |
| Turnu (Rum.) | tōōr'-nōō | tur'-nu |
| Hungarian <i>Tornya</i> , tôr'-nyô [tor'-nyo]. | | |
| Turnu Măgurele (Rum.) | tōōr'-nōō mû'-gōō-rĕ'-lĕ | tur'-nu muh'-gu-reh'-leh |
| Turnu Severin (Rum.) | tōōr'-nōō sĕ'-vĕ-rĕn' | tur'-nu seh'-veh-reen' |
| Turtagroe or Turtagrö (Nor.) | tōōr'-tă-grû | tur'-tah-groe |
| Turtucaia (Rum.) | tōōr'-tōō-kă'-yă | tur-tu-kah'-yah |
| Bulgarian <i>Tutracan</i> , tōō'-tră-kăn' [tu'-trah-kahn']. | | |
| tushonka (Rus. stew) | tōō-shôn'-kă | tu-shon'-kah |
| Tutow (Ger.) | tōō'-tō | too'-toh |
| Tutuba (Oc.) | tōō-tōō'-bă | too-too'-bah |
| Tutuila (Oc.) | tōō-tōō-ĕ'-lă | too-too-ee'-lah |
| Tuyio (Oc.) | tōō-yĕ'-ô | too-yee'-o |
| Tuzla (Yugosl.) | tōōz'-lă | tooz'-lah |
| Tuzlanska (Yugosl.) | tōō'-zlăn-skă | too'-zlahn-skah |
| Tvedestrand (Nor.) | tvăd'-ə-străn | tvayd'-uh-strahn |
| Tveitsund (Nor.) | tvăt'-sōōn | tvayt'-sun |
| Tvertsa (Rus., riv.) | tvĕr'-tsă' | tvehr'-tsah' |
| Tyin (Nor.) | tü'-ĭn | tü'-in |
| Tyinholmen (Nor.) | tü'-ĭn-hôl-mĕn | tü'-in-hol-muhn |
| Tykocin (Pol.) | tĭ-kô'-tsĭn | ti-ko'-tsin |

Russian spelling *Tikotsin*.

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|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Tympaki(on) (Crete) | tēm-bā'-kē(-ôn) | teem-bah'-kee(-on) |
| Tynset or Toenset | tün'-sēt | tün'-set |
| or Tönset (Nor.) | or tün'-sēt | tuhn'-set |
| Tyriřjord (Nor.) | tü'-rē-fyör | tü'-ree-fyöhr |
| Tyrma (Rus., riv.) | twēr'-mä | tweer'-mah |
| Tyrnavos (Gr.) | tēr'-nä-vôs | teer'-nah-vos |
| | or tōör'-nä-vôs | toor'-nah-vos |
| Tyrol (Austria) | See <i>Tirol</i> . | |
| Tyrrhenian Sea | Eng. tĩ-rē'-nĩ-ön | ti-ree'-ni-uhn |
| Italian <i>Mare Tirreno</i> , mǎ'-rě tĩr-rě'-nō | [mah'-reh tĩhr-reh'-no]. | |
| Tyszowce (Pol.) | tĩ-shôf'-tsě | ti-shof'-tseh |
| Russian <i>Tishovtsi</i> , tĩ-shôf'-tsĩ | [ti-shof'-tsi]. | |
| Tytärsaari (Fin., isl.) | tü'-tǎr-sǎ-rē | tü'-tehr-sah-ree |
| Tyumen (Rus.) | tū-měn'(y) | tyoo-men'(y) |
| Tzarevo (Bulg.) | tsǎ'-rě-vō | tsah'-reh-vo |
| Also called <i>Vasiliko</i> , vǎ-sē-lē'-kō | [vah-see-lee'-ko]. | |
| Tzē-ch'i (Ch., Kiangsi) | dzũ-chē | dzuh-chee |
| Also spelled <i>Tzũ-ch'i</i> . | | |
| Tz'ê-k'u (Ch., Sikang) | tsũ-kōō | tsuh-koo |
| Also spelled <i>Tz'ũ-k'u</i> . | | |
| Tzia (Gr., isl.) | See <i>Keos</i> . | |
| Tzoutzouras (Crete, point) | dzōō'-dzōō-rās | dzoo'-dzoo-rahś |
| Tz'ũ-ch'i (Ch., Chekiang) | tsũ-chē | tsuh-chee |

u and *v* are interchangeable in Greek after *e* and *a*. It may be necessary to look up both spellings.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Uaddan (Libya) | wād-dǎn' | wahd-dan' |
| Ub (Yugosl.) | ōōb' | oob' |
| Úbeda (Sp.) | ōō'-bē-thā | oo'-beh-thah |
| Ubili (Oc.) | ōō-bē'-lē | oo-bee'-lee |
| Ubonraj Dhani (Thai) | ōō-bōn'-rǎj'-ə tǎ'-nē' | u-bohn'-rahj'-uh tah'-nee' |
| Ubort (Rus., riv.) | ōō-bōrt' | oo-bort' |
| Ude (Mongolia) | ōō-dě | oo-deh |
| Udine (It.) | ōō'-dē-ně | oo'-dee-neh |
| Udomlya (Rus.) | ōō'-dōm-lyā | oo'-dom-lyah |
| Udorndhani (Thai) | ōō-dōn'-tǎ'-nē' | u-dawn'-tah'-nee' |
| Udovice (Yugosl.) | ōō'-dō'-vĩ-tśě | oo'-do'-vi-tseh |
| Udskaya Guba (Rus.) | ōōd'-skā-yā gōō-bǎ' | ood'-skah-yah goo-bah' |
| Udski Ostrog (Rus.) | ōōd'-skĩ ōś-trōg' | ood'-ski os-trog' |
| Udyl (Rus., lake) | ōō-dĩl' | oo-dil' |

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| Uea (Oc.) | ōō-ě'-ä | oo-eh'-ah |
| Uerdingen (Ger.) | ür'-dīng-ən | ür'-ding-uhn |
| Ufa (Rus.) | ōō-fä' | oo-fah' |
| Ugliano (Yugosl., isl.) | See <i>Uljan</i> , | |
| Uglovka (Rus.) | ōō-glōf'-kā | oo-glof'-kah |
| Ugra (Rus., riv.) | ōō'-grä | oo'-grah |
| Ujae (Oc.) | ōō-jä'-ě | oo-jah'-eh |
| Ujelang (Oc.) | ōō'-jě-lāng | oo'-jeh-lahng |
| Ujpest (Hung.) | ōō'i-pēsht' or ōō'(y)- | u'i-pesht' or u'(y)- |
| Ūjvidék (Yugosl.) | See <i>Novi Sad</i> . | |
| Ukmergė (Lith.) | ōōk'-mēr-gě | ook'-mehr-geh |
| Russian <i>Wilkomir</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ulak (Alaska) | ū'-lāk | yoo'-lak |
| Ulan Bator (Mongolia) | ōō-lān bā-tōr | oo-lahn bah-tor |
| Ulbanski (Rus., bay) | ōōl-bān'-skī | ul-bahn'-ski |
| Ulan Ude (Rus.) | ōō'-lān ōō'-dě | oo'-lahn oo'-deh |
| Ulbo (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> ōōl'-bō | ool'-bo |
| Serb-Croat <i>Olib</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ulcinj (Yugosl.) | ōōl'-tsīn(y) | ool'-tsin(y) |
| Italian <i>Dulcigno</i> , q.v. | | |
| Uleåborg (Fin.) | See <i>Oulu</i> . | |
| Ulefoss (Nor.) | ōō'-lə-fōs | oo'-luh-fos |
| Uliagan (New Guinea) | ōō-lē-ä'-gān | oo-lee-ah'-gahn |
| Uliassutai (Mongolia) | ōō-lyä-sōō-tī' | oo-lyah-su-tai' |
| Ulithi (Oc.) | ōō-lē'-tē | oo-lee'-tee |
| Uljan (Yugosl.) | ōō'-lyān | oo'-lyahn |
| Italian <i>Ugliano</i> , ōō-lyä'-nō [oo-lyah'-no]. | | |
| Uljma (Yugosl.) | ōōl'(y)-mä | ool'(y)-mah |
| Ullensvang (Nor.) | ōōl'-əns-vāng | ul'-uhns-vahng |
| Ulm (Ger.) | ōōlm' | ulm' |
| Ulmin (Rus.) | ōōl-mīn' | ool-min' |
| Ulvik (Nor.) | ōōl'-vēk | ul'-veek |
| Ulyanovsk (Rus.) | ōō-lyä'-nōfsk | oo-lyah'-nofsk |
| Umba (Rus., riv.) | ōōm'-bā | oom'-bah |
| Umboi (Oc.) | See <i>Rook</i> . | |
| Umčari (Yugosl.) | ōōm'-chä-rī | oom'-chah-ri |
| Umeaa (Sw.) | ü'-mē-ō | ü'-meh-oh |
| Umnak (Alaska, isl.) | ōōm'-nāk | oom'-nak |
| Unalaska (Alaska, isl.) | ün'-ə-lās'-kə or ōōn'-ə-lās'-kə | uhn'-uh-las'-kuh oon'-uh-las'-kuh |
| Unalga (Alaska, isl.) | ə-nāl'-gə | uh-nahl'-guh |
| Unea (Oc.) | ōō-ně'-ä | oo-neh'-ah |
| Unecha (Rus.) | ōō-ně'-chä | oo-neh'-chah |
| Ungvár (Cz.) | See <i>Užhorod</i> . | |

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| Unie (It., isl.) | oo'-nyě | oo'-nyeh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Unije</i> , oo'-nĭ-yě [oo'-ni-yeh]. | | |
| Unije (It., isl.) | See <i>Unie</i> . | |
| Unimak (Alaska, isl.) | oo'-nĭ-măk | oo'-ni-mak |
| Uppsala (Sw.) | <i>Eng.</i> ūp'-să'-lə <i>Sw.</i> ööp'-să'-lä | uhp'-sah'-luh up'-sah'-lah |
| Uracas (Oc.) | oo-ră'-kās | oo-rah'-kahs |
| Ural (Rus., mts.) | <i>Eng.</i> ū'-rəl <i>Rus.</i> oo-răl' | yoo'-ruhl oo-rah'l' |
| Urbakh (Rus.) | oor'-băk(h) | oor'-bahk(h) |
| Ürdingen (Ger.) | ür'-ding-en | ür'-ding-uhn |
| Uriarte (Sp. general) | oo-ryär'-tě | oo-ryahr'-teh |
| Uripiv (Oc.) | oo-rē-pēv' | oo-ree-pee'v' |
| Uritsky (Rus.) | oo-rits'-kĭ | oo-rits'-ki |
| A square in Leningrad named after a murdered commissar. | | |
| Urmi (Rus., riv.) | oor'-mĭ | oor'-mi |
| Uroševac (Yugosl.) | oo'-rō'-shě-văts | oo'-ro'-sheh-vahts |
| Uruguay | <i>Eng.</i> ū'-rōō-gwā <i>Sp.</i> oo-rōō-gwī' | yoo'-ru-gway oo-roo-gwai' |

The pronunciation ū'-rōō-gwī [yoo'-roo-gwai] is neither English nor Spanish.

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| Uruguayan | ū'-rōō-gwā'-ən or oo'-rōō-gwī'-ən | yoo'-ru-gway'-uhn oo'-roo-gwai'-uhn |
| Urumchi (Ch., Sinkiang) | oo-rōom'-chē | oo-room'-chee |
| Also called <i>Urumtsi</i> and <i>Ti-hwa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Urupinsk (Rus.) | oo-rū'-pĭnsk | oo-ryoo'-pinsk |
| Urusan (Korea) | oo-rōō-săn | oo-roo-sahn |
| Urusha (Rus.) | oo-rōō'-shă | oo-roo'-shah |
| Uryumkansk (Rus.) | oo-rūm-kănsk' | oo-ryoom-kahnsk' |
| Urziceni (Rum.) | oor'-zē-chĕn' | ur-zee-chen' |
| Usedom (Ger., isl.) | ōō'-zə-dōm | oo'-zuh-dohm |
| Ushant (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> ūsh'-ənt | uhsh'-uhnt |

French *Ouessant*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ushba (Rus., mt.) | ōōsh'-bă | ush'-bah |
| Ushumun (Rus.) | oo-shōō-mōōn' | oo-shoo-moon' |
| Uskoci (Yugosl.) | oo'-skō-tsi | oo'-sko-tsi |
| Üsküdar (Turk.) | üs-kü'-där | üs-kü'-dahr |

Also called *Scutari*, q.v.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Usman (Rus.) | ōōs-măn'(y) | oos-mahn'(y) |
| Ussuri (Rus.) | ōōs-sōō'-rē | oos-soo'-ree |
| Ustachi (Croat fascist party) | A variant of <i>Ustaši</i> , q.v. | |
| Ustaoset (Nor.) | ōōs'-tă-ō'-sə | us'-tah-oh'-suh |
| Ustaši (Croat fascist party) | ōō-stă'-shĭ | oo-stah'-shi |

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| Ust Busulutsk (Rus.) | ōōst bōō-zōō-lōōtsk' | oost boo-zoo-lootsk' |
| Ust Dvinsk (Latvia) | Rus. ōōst' dvēnsk' | oost' dveensk' |

Latvian *Daugavgrīva*, q.v.

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|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Ústí (Cz.) | ōō'-stē | oo'-stee |
| Ustica (It., isl.) | ōō'-stē-kā | oo'-stee-kah |
| Ustyuzhna (Rus.) | ōōs-tūzh'-nā | oos-tyoozh'-nah |
| Utėna (Lith.) | ōō'-tā-nā | oo'-tay-nah |

Russian *Utseny*, q.v.

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|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Utica (Tun., U.S.) | ū'-tī-kə | yoo'-ti-kuh |
| Utique (Tun.) | Fr. ü-tēk' | ü-teek' |

The English form, preferable in radio usage, is *Utica*, q.v.

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|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Utirik (Oc.) | ōō'-tē-rēk | oo'-tee-reek |
| Utrata (Pol., riv.) | ōō-trā'-tā | u-trah'-tah |
| Utrecht (Neth.) | Eng. ū'-trēkt | yoo'-trekt |
| | Du. ü'-trēk(h)t | ü'-trek(h)t |
| Utseny (Lith.) | Rus. ōō-tsē'-nī | u-tseh'-ni |

Lithuanian *Utėna*, q.v.

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Uttaradit (Thai) | ōōt'-ə-rə-dīt' | ut'-uh-ruh-dit' |
| Uudenmaa (Fin.) | ōō'-dēn-mā | oo'-den-mah |
| Uuksa (Fin.) | ōōk'-sā | ook'-sah |
| uusi | ōō'-sē | oo'-see |

An element, meaning *new*, in Finnish place names.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Uusikaupunki (Fin.) | ōō'-sē-kou'-pōōng-kē | oo'-see-kau'-pung-kee |
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Swedish *Nystad*, nü'-städ [nü'-stahd].

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Uusikirkko (Fin.) | ōō'-sē-kīrk-kô | oo'-see-kihrk-ko |
| Uvac (Yugosl., riv.) | ōō'-vāts | oo'-vahts |
| Uzbek (Rus.) | ōōz-bēk' | uz-bek' |

Also called *Uzbekistan*, ōōz-bē-kī-stān' [uz-beh-ki-stahn'].

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Uzerthe (Fr.) | ü-zērt' | ü-zehrt' |
| Uzès (Fr.) | ü-zēs' | ü-zes' |
| Uzh (Rus., riv.) | ōōzh' | oozh' |
| Užhorod (Cz.) | ōōzh'-hō-rôt | oozh'-ho-rot |

Hungarian *Ungvár*, ōōng'-vār [ung'-vahr].

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Užice (Yugosl.) | ōō'-zhī-tsē | oo'-zhi-tseh |
| Uzlovaya (Rus.) | ōōz-lō-vā'-yā | ooz-lo-vah'-yah |
| Uzunköprü (Turk.) | ōō-zōōn'-kûp-rü | u-zun'-kœp-rü |

v, *b*, and *bh* are interchangeable in Greek and *b* and *v* in Spanish and other languages. It may be necessary to look up all these spellings.

v and *u* are interchangeable in Greek after *e* and *a*. It may be necessary to look up both spellings.

| | | |
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| vaara | vā'-rā | vah'-rah |
|-------|--------|----------|

An element, meaning *barren mountain*, in Finnish place names.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Vaasa (Fin.) | vā'-sā | vah'-sah |
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|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Vác (Hung.) | väts' | vahts' |
| Vadheim (Nor.) | väd'-hām | vahd'-haym |
| Vadino (Rus.) | vä'-dī-nō | vah'-di-no |
| Vadsoe or Vadsö (Nor.) | väds'-û | vahds'-œ |
| Vaduz (Liecht.) | vä'-döots | vah'-duts |
| Værnes or Vernes (Nor.) | vär'-nēs | vehr'-nes |
| vagary | və-gēr'-ī | vuh-gehr'-i |
| A pronunciation with accent on the first syllable is not recommended. | | |
| vagrant | vä'-grənt | vay'-gruhnt |
| Váh (Cz., riv.) | vāk(h)' | vahk(h)' |
| German spelling <i>Waag</i> . Hungarian <i>Vág</i> , vág' [vahg']. | | |
| Vaitolahti (Rus.) | vī'-tō-lāk(h)-tē | vai'-toh-lahk(h)-tee |
| Vaitupu (Oc.) | vī-tōō'-pōō | vai-too'-poo |
| Vajdahunyad (Rum.) | See <i>Hunedoara</i> . | |
| Vajguras (Alb.) | vī-gōō'-rās | vai-goo'-rahs |
| Also called <i>Kučovë</i> , q.v. Italian <i>Petrolia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vakuf, Donji (Yugosl.) | vā'-kōōf, dōn'-yī | vah'-koof, don'-yi |
| Valbona (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Valbonë</i> . | |
| Valbonë (Alb., riv.) | väl-bō'-nə | vahl-bo'-nuh |
| Válcov (Rum.) | vûl'-kôv | vuhl'-kov |
| Russian <i>Vilkovo</i> , vël'-kō-vō [veel'-ko-vo]. | | |
| Valdai (Rus.) | väl-dī' | vahl-dai' |
| Valdepeñas (Sp.) | väl-dē-pē'-nyās | vahl-deh-peh'-nyahs |
| Valdés, Basilio J. | väl-dēs', bā-sē'-lyô | vahl-des', bah-see'- |
| (Fil. leader) | | lyo |
| Valdez (Alaska) | väl'-dēz | val'-dez |
| Valdres (Nor.) | väl'-drəs | vahl'-druhs |
| Valea lui Mihai (Rum.) | vā'-lyä lööī mē-hī' | vah'-lyah lui mee-hai' |
| Valencia (Sp.) | Eng. vā-lēn'-chə or -shī-ə | vuh-len'-chuh or -shi-uh |
| | Sp. vā-lēn'-thyä or -syä | vah-len'-thyah or -syah |
| Valga (Est., Latvia) | väl'-gā | vahl'-gah |
| Latvian <i>Valka</i> , vāl'-kā [vahl'-kah]. Russian <i>Valk</i> , q.v. | | |
| Valjevo (Yugosl.) | vā'-lyě-vô | vah'-lyeh-vo |
| Valk (Est., Latvia) | Rus. vālk' | vahlk' |
| Estonian <i>Valga</i> , q.v. German spelling <i>Walk</i> . Latvian <i>Valka</i> . | | |
| Valka (Est., Latvia) | See <i>Valga</i> . | |
| Valkenburg (Neth.) | väl'-kən-bûrk(h) | vahl'-kuhn-bœrk(h) |
| Valki (Rus.) | väl'-kī | vahl'-ki |
| Valladolid (Sp.) | Eng. vāl'-ə-dō'-līd | val'-uh-doh'-lid |
| | Sp. vā-lyä-thô-lēth' | vah-lyah-tho-leeth' |
| Valle Spizza (Yugosl., bay) | It. vāl'-lē spēt'-sā | vahl'-leh speet'-sah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Zaliv Spič</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Valmiera (Latvia) | väl'-myě-rä | vahl'-myeh-rah |
| Russian and German <i>Wolmar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Valmy (Fr., Alg.) | väl-mě' | vahl-mee' |
| Valognes (Fr.) | vä-lôn'(y) | vah-lon'(y) |
| Valona (Alb.) | It. vä-lô'-nä | vah-lo'-nah |
| Albanian <i>Vlonë</i> , q.v. | | |
| Valsch (NEI) | väls' | vahls' |
| Valuiki (Rus.) | vä-lōō'î-kî | vah-loo'i-ki |
| Vamos (Crete) | vä'-môs | vah'-mos |
| Van Diemen (Austral., gulf) | văn dē'-mən | van dee'-muhn |
| Vanguu (Oc.) | väng'-ōō-nōō | vahng'-oo-noo |
| Vanikoro (Oc.) | vä-nē-kô'-rô | vah-nee-ko'-ro |
| Vanimo (Oc.) | vä'-nē-mô | vah'-nee-mo |
| Van Loon, Hendrik (Am. author) | văn lôn', hěn'-drîk | van lohn', hen'-drik |
| Van Mook, Hubertus (Du. leader) | văn mōk', hōō-běr'-tōōs | vahn mohk', hu-behr'-tus |
| Vannes (Fr.) | văn' | vahn' |
| Van Nuys, Frederick (Late U.S. senator) | văn nēs' | van nees' |
| Van Nuys (Calif.) | văn nîz' | van naiz' |
| Van Stavaren, J. J. A. (Du. leader) | văn stä'-və-rěn | vahn stah'-vuh-ren |
| Vanves (Fr.) | văNv' | vahNv' |
| Van Zandt, James E. (Former U.S. representative) | văn zănt' | van zant' |
| vár | văr' | vahr' |
| An element, meaning <i>castle</i> or <i>fortress</i> , in Hungarian place names. | | |
| Varangerfjord (Nor.) | vä-räng'-ær-fyōr | vah-rahng'-uhr-fyohr |
| Varaždin (Yugosl.) | vä'-răzh'-dĭn | vah'-rahzh'-din |
| Italian <i>Varaschino</i> , vä-räs-dē'-nô [vah-rah-sdee'-no]. | | |
| Vardar (Balkan riv.) | văr'-där | vahr'-dahr |
| Greek <i>Vardaris</i> , văr-thă'-rēs [vahr-thah'-rees]; <i>Vardarios</i> , văr-thă'-rē-ōs [vahr-thah'-ree-os]; and <i>Axios</i> , q.v. | | |
| Varde (Den.) | văr'-dä | vahr'-duh |
| Vardoe or Vardö (Nor.) | vărd'-û | vahrd'-œ |
| Varela, José Enrique (Sp.) | vă-rě'-lă, hô-sě' ěn-rě'-kě | vah-reh'-lah, ho-seh'-en-ree'-keh |
| Vargas, Getulio (President of Brazil) | văr'-gäs, zhě-tōō'-lyōō | vahr'-guhs, zheh-too'-lyu |
| Vargas, Jorge B. (Fil. leader) | văr'-gäs, hôr'-hě | vahr'-gahs, hor'-heh |
| Variš (Yugosl.) | vă'-rĭsh | vah'-rish |

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| Varna (Bulg.) | vār'-nā | vahr'-nah |
| Varnsdorf (Cz.) | vārns'-dôrf | vahrns'-dorf |
| Varoš (Yugosl.) | vā'-rôsh | vah'-rosh |
| Varshava (Pol.) | See <i>Warsaw</i> . | |
| Varta (Pol.) | See <i>Warta</i> . | |
| Värtsilä (Fin.) | värt'-sē-lä | vehrt'-see-la |
| Varvaresos, K. (Gr. leader) | vār-vā-rē'-sôs | vahr-vah-reh'-sos |
| Varvarin (Yugosl.) | vār'-vā'-rīn | vahr'-vah'-rin |
| Varvasena (Gr.) | vār-vā'-sē-nā | vahr-vah'-seh-nah |
| Varzuga (Rus., riv.) | vār-zōō'-gā | vahr-zoo'-gah |
| Vaşcău (Rum.) | vāsh-kū'-ōō | vahsh-kœ'-u |
| Vasilevichi (Rus.) | vā-sī-lē'-vī-chī | vah-si-leh'-vi-chi |
| Vasilevka (Rus.) | vā-sē'-lyēf-kā | vah-see'-lyef-kah |
| Vasilevsky, Alexander | vā-sī-lēf'-skī, | vah-si-lef'-ski, |
| Mikhailovich (Rus. general) | ā-lēk-sān'-dər mī-hī'-lō-vīch | ah-lek-sahn'-duhr mi-hai'-lo-vich |
| Vasiliko (Bulg.) | See <i>Tzarevo</i> . | |
| Vasilkov (Rus.) | vā-sīl(y)-kōf' | vah-sil(y)-kof' |
| Vaslui (Rum.) | vā-slōō'ī | vah-slu'ī |
| Vasojevići (Yugosl.) | vā'-sō'-yē-vī-chī | vah'-so'-yeh-vi-chi |
| Vassenden (Nor.) | vās'-ēn-ən | vahs'-en-uhn |
| Vatheos Lemen (Gr.) | vā-thē'-ō(s) lē-mēn' | vah-theh'-o(s) lee-meen' |

Also called *Vathy*, q.v.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Vathy (Gr.) | vā-thē' | vah-thee' |
| Vatilau (Oc.) | vā-tē-lou' | vah-tee-lau' |
| Vatra Dornei (Rum.) | vā'-trā dōr'-nā | vah'-trah dor'-nay |
| Vatutin, Nikolai (Rus. general) | vā-tōō'-tīn, nī-kō-lī' | vah-too'-tin, ni-ko-lai' |
| Vecchiarelli, Carlo (It. general) | vēk-kyā-rēl'-lē, kār'-lō | vek-kyah-rel'-lee, kahr'-lo |
| Vecht (Neth., riv.) | vēk(h)t' | vek(h)t' |
| Vedea (Rum., riv.) | vē'-dyā | veh'-dyah |
| Vegesack (Ger.) | vā'-gē-zāk | vay'-guh-zahk |
| Veglia (Yugosl.) | It. vē'-lyā | veh'-lyah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Krk</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vehčane (Yugosl.) | vēk(h)'-chā-nē | vek(h)'-chah-neh |
| Vejle (Den.) | vī'-lē | vai'-luh |
| Velenje (Yugosl.) | vē'-lē-nyē | veh'-leh-nyeh |
| Veles (Yugosl.) | vē'-lēš | veh'-les |
| Velešte (Yugosl.) | vē'-lē-shtē | veh'-leh-shteh |
| velika, -e, -i, -o | vē'-lī-kā, -ē, -ī, -ō | veh'-li-kah, -eh, -i, -o |

An element, meaning *large* or *great*, in Yugoslav place names. It may

be necessary to look up the other part of the name. The similar word in Czech is stressed on the first syllable; in Bulgarian, Polish, and Russian, on the second syllable.

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| Velikaya (Rus., riv.) | vě-lě'-kā-yā | veh-lee'-kah-yah |
| Veliki Burluk (Rus.) | vě-lě'-kī bōōr-lōōk' | veh-lee'-ki boor-look' |
| Velikie Luki (Rus.) | vě-lě'-kī-yě lōō'-kī | veh-lee'-ki-yeh loo'-ki |
| Velikii Tokmak (Rus.) | vě-lě'-kī tōk-māk' | veh-lee'-ki tok-mahk' |
| Velizh (Rus.) | vě'-lish | veh'-lish |
| Vella Lavella (Oc.) | věl'-ā lā-věl'-ā | vel'-ah lah-vel'-ah |
| Velletri (It.) | věl-lě'-trē | vel-leh'-tree |

See *Grosseto*, note.

Velyun (Pol.) See *Wieluń*.

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| Velzen (Neth.) | věl'-zēn | vel'-zuhn |
| Vena Fiorita (Sard.) | vě'-nā fyō-rē'-tā | veh'-nah fyo-ree'-tah |
| Venafo (It.) | vě-nā'-frō | veh-nah'-fro |
| Venčane (Yugosl.) | věn'-chā-ně | ven'-chah-neh |
| Venden (Latvia) See <i>Wenden</i> . | | |
| Vendsyssel Thy (Den., isl.) | věn'-sūs-əl tū' | ven'-sūs-uhl tū' |

Venetiko (Gr., isl.) See *Thiganousa*.

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| Veneto (It.) | vě'-ně-tō | veh'-neh-to |
| Venezia (It.) | vě-ně'-tsyā | veh-neh'-tsyah |
| English <i>Venice</i> , q.v. | | |
| Venezia Euganea (It., dept.) | vě-ně'-tsyā ě-ōō-gā'-ně-ä | veh-neh'-tsyah eh-oo-gah'-neh-ah |

Also called *Veneto*, q.v.

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| Venezuela (S.A.) | Eng. věn'-ī-zwě'-lā Sp. vě-ně-swě'-lā or -thwě'- | ven'-i-zwee'-lah veh-neh-sweh'-lah or -thweh'- |
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Vengrov (Pol.) See *Węgrów*.

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| Venice (It.) | Eng. věn'-is | ven'-is |
| Italian <i>Venezia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Venizelos, Sophocles (Gr. leader) | vě-ně-zě'-lōs, sō-fō-klēs' | veh-nee-zeh'-los, so-fo-klees' |
| Venta (Latvia, riv.) | věn'-tā | ven'-tah |
| Ventotene (It., isl.) | věn-tō-tě'-ně | ven-to-teh'-neh |
| Ventspils (Latvia) | věnts'-pēls | vents'-peels |

Russina *Vindava*, q.v. German *Windau*, q.v.

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| Veraval (India) | vě'-rə-vəl | vee'-ruh-vuhl |
| Vercelli (It.) | věr-chěl'-lē | vehr-chel'-lee |
| Verde (Afr., cape; Port., isls.) | Eng. vûrd' | vuhrd' |

See *Cape Verde*.

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| Verige (Yugosl., It., str.) | <i>S.-C.</i> vě'-rē-gě | veh'-ree-geh |
| Italian <i>Le Catene</i> , q.v. | | |
| Verkhne Dneprovsk (Rus.) | vēr'-k(h)ně dně-prófsk' | vehr'-k(h)neh dneh-prófsk' |
| Verkhne Tambovskoe (Rus.) | vēr'-k(h)ně tām-bóf'-skō-yě | vehr'-k(h)neh tahm-bof'-sko-yeh |
| Verkhne Udinsk (Rus.) | vēr'-k(h)ně ōō-děnsk' | vehr'-k(h)neh oo-deensk' |
| Verkhove (Rus.) | vēr-hó'-vyě | vehr-ho'-vyeh |
| Verma (Nor.) | vēr'-mā | vehr'-mah |
| Vernadovka (Rus.) | vēr-nā'-dōf-kā | vehr-nah'-dof-kah |
| Vernes or Værnes (Nor.) | vār'-nēs | vehr'-nes |
| Veroia (Gr.) | vě'-rē-ā | veh'-ree-ah |
| Verona (It.) | <i>Eng.</i> və-rō'-nə <i>It.</i> vē-rō'-nā | vuh-roh'-nuh veh-ro'-nah |
| Versec (Yugosl.) | See <i>Vršac</i> . | |
| Verviers (Belg.) | vēr-vyě' | vehr-vyeh' |
| Vesegonsk (Rus.) | vě-syě-gōnsk' | veh-syeh-gonsk' |
| Vesoul (Fr.) | və-zōōl' | vuh-zool' |
| Vest-Agder (Nor.) | věst'-äg-dər | vest'-ahg-duhr |
| Vesteraalen (Nor., isls.) | vēs'-tər-ō-lən | ves'-tuh-r-o-luhn |
| Vestfjorden (Nor.) | věst'-fyōr-ən | vest'-fyohr-uhn |
| Vestfold (Nor.) | věst'-fōl | vest'-fol |
| Vestnes (Nor.) | věst'-nēs | vest'-nes |
| Vestvaagoe or Vestvågø (Nor., isls.) | věst'-vôg-ū | vest'-vog-œ |
| Veszprém (Hung.) | vēs'-prām | ves'-praym |
| Veternica (Yugosl., riv.) | vě'-těr-nī-tsā | veh'-tehr-ni-tsah |
| Veurne (Belg.) | <i>Flem.</i> vûr'-nə | vœr'-nuh |
| French <i>Furnes</i> , fûrn'. | | |
| Via Appia (It., road) | vě'-ä äp'-pyā | vee'-ah ahp'-pyah |
| English the <i>Appian Way</i> , äp'-ī-ən [ap'-i-uhn]. | | |
| Via Casilina (It., road) | vě'-ä kâ-sē-lē'-nā | vee'-ah kah-see-lee'-nah |
| Via Flaminia (It., road) | vě'-ä flā-mē'-nyā | vee'-ah flah-mee'-nyah |
| English the <i>Flaminian Way</i> , flē-min'-ī-ən [fluh-min'-i-uhn]. | | |
| Vianen (Neth.) | vē-ä'-nən | vee-ah'-nuhn |
| Vianos (Crete) | vyä'-nōs | vyah'-nos |
| Viareggio (It.) | vyä-rēd'-jō | vyah-rēd'-jo |
| Viborg (Den.) | vě'-bôr | vee'-bor |
| Viborg (Fin.) | See <i>Viipuri</i> . | |
| Vibo Valentia (It.) | vě'-bô vā-lēn'-tyä | vee'-bo vah-len'-tyah |
| Vicenza (It.) | vě-chēn'-tsā | vee-chen'-tsah |

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| Vichuga (Rus.) | vī-chōō'-gā | vi-choo'-gah |
| Vichy (Fr.) | <i>Eng.</i> vīsh'-ī <i>Fr.</i> vē-shē' | vish'-i vee-shee' |
| Videseter (Nor.) | vē'-dā-sā-tər | vee'-duh-say-tuhr |
| Vidin (Bulg.) | vē'-dīn | vee'-din |
| Vidlič (Yugosl., mts.) | vēd'-lich | veed'-lich |
| Vidlitsa (Rus.) | vēd'-lī-tsā | veed'-li-tsah |
| Vidrňjak (Yugosl., riv.) | vē'-dər'-nyāk | vee'-duhr'-nyahk |
| Vidzeme (Latvia, prov.) | vēd'-zē-mě | veed'-zeh-meh |
| Vienna (Austria) | <i>Eng.</i> vī-ēn'-ə | vi-en'-uh |
| German <i>Wien</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vienne (Fr.) | vyēn' | vyen' |
| Vientiane (Indo-Ch.) | vē'-ən-tyēn' | vee'-uhn-tyen' |
| Viersen (Ger.) | fēr'-zən | feer'-zuhn |
| Vierzon (Fr.) | vyēr-zōN' | vyehr-zoN' |
| Vigan (P.I.) | vē'-gān | vee'-gahn |
| Vigo (Sp.) | vē'-gô | vee'-go |
| Vigri (Pol.) See <i>Wigry</i> . | | |
| Viipuri (Fin.) | vē'-pöö-rē | vee'-pu-ree |
| Swedish <i>Viborg</i> , vē'-bôr(y) [vee'-bor(y)]. Russian <i>Vyborg</i> , vwē'-börk [vwē'-bork]. | | |
| Vijnița (Rum.) | vēzh'-nē-tsā | veezh'-nee-tsah |
| Vijosa (Alb., riv.) See <i>Vijosë</i> . | | |
| Vijosë (Alb., riv.) | vē-yô'-sə | vee-yo'-suh |
| Greek <i>Voïousa</i> , voi-ōō'-sā [voi-oo'-sah], and <i>Aoos</i> , q.v. | | |
| vik | vēk' | veek' |
| Norwegian meaning <i>small bay</i> or <i>inlet</i> ; an element in place names. In compounds like <i>Narvik</i> , vēk' [veek'] will be Anglicized to vīk' [vik']. | | |
| Vikesund (Nor.) | vē'-kə-sōōn | vee'-kuh-sun |
| Vila (Balkan mt.) | <i>S.-C.</i> vē'-lā | vee'-lah |
| Albanian <i>Mal i Vilës</i> , māl' ē vē'-lās [mahl' ee vee'-luhs]. | | |
| Vila (Oc.) | vē'-lā | vee'-lah |
| Vileika (Pol.) See <i>Wilejka</i> . | | |
| Viliya (Pol., riv.) See <i>Wilja</i> . | | |
| Viljandi (Est.) | vīl'-yān-dī | vil'-yahn-di |
| Russian <i>Fellin</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vilkaviškis (Lith.) | vīl-kā-vēsh'-kīs | vil-kah-veesh'-kis |
| Russian <i>Wilkowischki</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vilkovo (Rum.) See <i>Vălcov</i> . | | |
| Villach (Austria) | fīl'-āk(h) | fil'-ahk(h) |
| Serb-Croat <i>Beljak</i> , bēl'-yāk [bel'-yahk]. | | |
| Villacidro (Sard.) | vēl-lā-chē'-drô | veel-lah-chee'-dro |
| Villacoublay (Fr.) | vēl-lā-kōō-blē' | veel-lah-koo-bleh' |

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| Villamor, Jesús (Fil. leader) | vē-lyä-mô'r', hě-sōōs' | vee-lyah-mor', heh-sōōs' |
| Villarroel, Gualberto (Bolivian leader) | vē-lyär'-rô-ël' (or -yär'-), gwäl-běr'-tô | vee-lyahr'-ro-el' (or -yahr'-), gwahl-behr'-to |
| Villa San Giovanni (It.) | vël'-lä sän jô-vän'-nē | veel'-lah sahn jo-vahn'-nee |
| Villetta Barrea (It.) | vël-lët'-tä bär-rě'-ä | veel-let'-tah bahr-reh'-ah |
| Vilmanstrand (Fin.) | See <i>Lappeenranta</i> . | |
| Vilna (Pol.) | Eng. vīl'-nə | vil'-nuh |
| | Rus. vël'(y)-nä | veel'(y)-nah |
| Polish <i>Wilno</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vilnius (Pol.) | See <i>Wilno</i> . | |
| Vilyanov (Pol.) | See <i>Wilanów</i> . | |
| Vinča (Yugosl.) | vën'-chä | veen'-chah |
| Vinchiaturo (It.) | vën-kyä-tōō'-rô | veen-kyah-too'-ro |
| Vinci (Yugosl.) | vën'-tsī | veen'-tsi |
| Vindava (Latvia) | Rus. vīn-dä'-vā | vin-dah'-vah |
| Latvian <i>Ventspils</i> , q.v. German <i>Windau</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vinh (Indo-Ch.) | vīn' or vīn'(h) | vin' or vin'(h) |
| Vinica (Yugosl.) | vē'-nī-tsä | vee'-ni-tsah |
| Viničani (Yugosl.) | vē'-nī-chä-nī | vee'-ni-chah-ni |
| Vinje (Nor.) | vīn'-yø | vin'-yuh |
| Vinjetinnene (Nor., mts.) | vīn'-yø-tīn'-ø-nø | vin'-yuh-tin'-uh-nuh |
| Vinkovci (Yugosl.) | vën'-kôv-tsi | veen'-kov-tsi |
| Vinnitsa (Rus.) | vën'-nī-tsä | veen'-ni-tsah |
| Vinstra (Nor.) | vīn'-strä | vin'-strah |
| Vir (Yugosl.) | vēr' | veer' |
| Italian <i>Puntadura</i> , q.v. | | |
| Virbalis (Lith.) | vēr-bä'-lis | veer-bah'-lis |
| Russian <i>Werzhbolovo</i> , q.v. | | |
| Virovitica (Yugosl.) | vē'-rô-vē'-tī-tsä | vee'-ro-vee'-ti-tsah |
| Virpazar (Yugosl.) | vēr'-pā-zär | veer'-pah-zahr |
| Virts järv (Est.) | vīrts' yärv' | vihrts' yehrv' |
| Viru (Oc.) | vē'-rōō | vee'-roo |
| Virzhbnik (Pol.) | See <i>Wierzbnik</i> . | |
| Vis (Yugosl.) | vēs' | vees' |
| Italian <i>Lissa</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vișăul de Jos (Rum.) | vē-shû'-ööl dē zhôs' | vee-shœ'-ul deh zhos' |
| Vișăul de Sus (Rum.) | vē-shû'-ööl dē sōōs' | vee-shœ'-ul deh sus' |
| Visayan Isls. (P.I.) | vē-sä'-yən | vee-sah'-yuhn |
| Spanish <i>Bisayas</i> , bē-sä'-yäs [bee-sah'-yahs]. | | |

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| Višegrad (Yugosl.) | vě'-shě-gräd | vee'-sheh-grahd |
| Vishkov (Pol.) | See <i>Wyszków</i> . | |
| Vishògrad (Pol.) | See <i>Wyszogród</i> . | |
| Visla (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Vistula</i> . | |
| Višnja Gora (Yugosl.) | věsh'-nyä gó'-rā | veesh'-nyah go'-rah |
| Višnjica (Yugosl.) | věsh'-nyi-tsā | veesh'-nyi-tsah |
| Visočica (Yugosl., riv.) | ví'-sô'-chī-tsā | ve'-so'-chi-tsah |
| Visočka Ržana (Yugosl.) | vě'-sôch-kā rzhā'-nā | vee'-soch-kah rzhah'-nah |
| Vistula (Pol., riv.) | Eng. vīs'-chōō-lə | vis'-chu-luh |
| Polish <i>Wiśła</i> , vē'-slā [vee'-slah]. Russian spelling <i>Visla</i> . German <i>Weichsel</i> , vīk'-səl [vaik'-suhl]. | | |
| Vitačevo (Yugosl.) | vě'-tā'-chě-vô | vee'-tah'-ch eh-vo |
| Vitanje (Yugosl.) | vě'-tā-nyě | vee'-tah-nyeh |
| Vitebsk (Rus.) | vě'-těpsk | vee'-tepsk |
| Viterbo (It.) | vě'-těr'-bô | vee-tehr'-bo |
| Vitiaz (Oc., str.) | vě'-tyēs | vee'-tyes |
| The assumption is that the name is Slavic in origin. | | |
| Viti Levu (Oc.) | vě'-tē lě'-vōō | vee'-tee leh'-voo |
| Vitkovice (Cz.) | vět'-kô-vī-tsě | veet'-ko-vi-tseh |
| Vitolište (Yugosl.) | vě'-tô'-lī-shtě | vee'-to'-li-shteh |
| Vitória (Brazil) | vě-tór'-yə | vee-tor'-yuh |
| Vitoševac (Yugosl.) | vě'-tô'-shě-väts | vee'-to'-sheh-vahts |
| Vittoria (Sicily) | vět'-tô'-ryā | veet'-to'-ryah |
| Vittorio Veneto (It.) | vět'-tô'-ryô vě'-ně-tô | veet'-to'-ryo veh'-neh-to |
| Vi Van Dinh (Indo-Ch. leader) | vě vān dīn' or dīn'(y) | vee vahn din' or din'(y) |
| Vivarit, Liqen i (Alb., lake) | See <i>Butrint</i> . | |
| Vizagapatam (India) | vī-zāg'-ə-pə-tām' | vai-zag'-uh-puh-tam' |
| Vizcaya (Sp., prov.) | věth-kā'-yā or vēs- | veeth-kah'-yah or vees- |
| Also called <i>Biscaya</i> , q.v. English <i>Biscay</i> , bīs'-kā [bis'-kay]. | | |
| Vize (Turk.) | vě'-zě' | vee'-zeh' |
| Vizeu (Port.) | vě-zě'-ōō | vee-zeh'-u |
| Vizianagram (India) | vīz'-ī-ə-nūg'-rəm | viz'-i-uh-nuhg'-ruhm |
| Vizzini (Sicily) | věd-zě'-nē | veed-zee'-nee |
| Vkra (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Wkra</i> . | |
| Vlaardingen (Neth.) | vlār'-dīng-ən | vlahr'-ding-uhn |
| Vladički Han (Yugosl.) | vlā'-dīch-kī hān' | vlah'-dich-ki hahn' |
| Vladimir (Rus.) | vlā'-dē'-mīr | vlah-dee'-mīhr |
| Vladimirci (Yugosl.) | vlā'-dī-mīr-tsī | vlah'-di-mīhr-tsi |
| Vladimir Volinski (Pol.) | See <i>Włodzimierz</i> . | |
| Vladivostok (Rus.) | vlā'-dī-vôs-tôk' | vlah'-di-vos-tok' |
| Vlahčane (Yugosl.) | vlāk(h)'-chā-ně | vlahk(h)'-chah-neh |

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| Vlasenica (Yugosl.) | vlä'-sě-nĩ-tsă | vlah'-seh-ni-tsah |
| Vlašić planina (Yugosl., hills) | vlä'-shĩch plä'-nē'-nă | vlah'-shich plah'-nee'-nah |
| Vlasina (Yugosl., riv.) | vlä'-sĩ-nă | vlah'-si-nah |
| Vlasinsko Blato (Yugosl., marsh) | vlä'-sĩn-skô blä'-tô | vlah'-sin-sko blah'-to |
| Vlaška (Yugosl.) | vlä'-shkă | vlah'-shkah |
| Vlaški Do (Yugosl.) | vlä'-shkĩ dô' | vlah'-shki do' |
| Vlasotince (Yugosl.) | vlä'-sô-tĩn-tsě | vlah'-so-tin-tseh |
| Vlasulja (Yugosl., mt.) | vlä'-sôo-lyă | vlah'-soo-lyah |
| Vlieland (Neth., isl.) | vlē'-lănt | vlee'-lahnt |
| Vlissingen (Neth.) | vlīs'-ĩng-ən | vliš'-ing-uhn |
| English <i>Flushing</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vlodava (Pol.) | See <i>Włodawa</i> . | |
| Vlona (Alb.) | See <i>Vlonë</i> . | |
| Vlonë (Alb.) | vlô'-nə | vlo'-nuh |
| Italian <i>Valona</i> , q.v. Greek <i>Avlon</i> , äv-lôn' [ahv-lon']. | | |
| Vloshchova (Pol.) | See <i>Włoszczowa</i> . | |
| Vlotslavsk (Pol.) | See <i>Włocławek</i> . | |
| Vltava (Cz., riv.) | vəl'-tä-vă | vuhl'-tah-vah |
| German <i>Moldau</i> , mól'-dou [mol'-dau]. | | |
| Voeringfoss (Nor.) | vû'-rĩng-fôs | vœ'-ring-fos |
| Vogël, Fand i (Alb., riv.) | vô'-gəl, fänd' ě | vo'-guhl, fahnd' ee |
| The smaller tributary of the <i>Mat</i> , q.v. | | |
| Voghera (It.) | vô'-gě'-ră | vo-geh'-rah |
| Voiron (Fr.) | vwă-rôN' | vwah-roN' |
| Voïussa (Alb., riv.) | See <i>Vijosë</i> . | |
| Vojnić (Yugosl.) | voi'-nĩch | voi'-nich |
| Vojnik (Yugosl., mt.) | voi'-nĩk | voi'-nik |
| Vokeo (Oc.) | vô'-kě'-ô | vo-keh'-o |
| Volchansk (Rus.) | vôl'-chănsk' | vol-chahnsk' |
| Volda (Nor.) | vôl'-dă | vol'-dah |
| Volendam (Neth.) | vô'-lən-dă'm' | voh'-luhn-dahm' |
| Volga (Rus., riv.) | <i>Eng.</i> vól'-gə <i>Rus.</i> vól'-gă | vol'-guh vol'-gah |
| Volhynia (Pol.) | <i>Eng.</i> vō-lĩn'-yə | vo-lin'-yuh |
| Polish <i>Wołyń</i> , vó'-lĩn(y) [vo'-lin(y)]. Russian <i>Volyn</i> , vō-lwēn'(y) [vo-lween'(y)]. | | |
| Volkhov (Rus., riv.) | vôl'-hőf | vol'-hof |
| Volkovisk (Pol.) | See <i>Wółkowysk</i> . | |
| Volkhovstroi (Rus.) | vôl'-hőf-stroi' | vol'-hof-stroi' |
| Vollenhove (Neth.) | vôl'-ən-hő'-və | vol'-uhn-hoh'-vuh |
| Volnovakha (Rus.) | vôl'-nō-vă'-hă | vol'-no-vah'-hah |
| Volochisk (Rus.) | vō-lō-chĩsk' | vo-lo-chisk' |

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| Vologda (Rus.) | vô'-lög-dä | vo'-log-dah |
| Volokolamsk (Rus.) | vô'-lô-kô-lämsk' | vo'-lo-ko-lahmsk' |
| Volos (Gr.) | vô'-lô(s) | vo'-lo(s) |
| Volosovo (Rus.) | vô'-lô-sô-vô | vo'-lo-so-vo |
| Volozhin (Pol.) | See <i>Wolożyn</i> . | |
| Volsk (Rus.) | vôl(y)sk' | vol(y)sk' |
| Volturno (It., riv.) | vôl-tôor'-nô | vol-toor'-no |
| Volujica (Yugosl., point) | vô'-lôô'-yî-tsä | vo'-loo'-yi-tsah |
| Volyn (Pol.) | See <i>Volhynia</i> . | |
| Vomero (It., Naples) | vô'-më-rô | vo'-meh-ro |
| Von Arnim, Jürgen (Ger. general) | fôn är'-nim, yür'-gin | fon ahr'-nim, yür'-gin |
| Vonitsa (Gr.) | vô'-në-tsä | vo'-nee-tsah |
| Vonkhotsk (Pol.) | See <i>Wąchock</i> . | |
| Voorhis, Jerry (U.S. representative) | vör'-ëz | vohr'-eez |
| Voorhout (Neth.) | vör'-hout | vohr'-haut |
| Voorne (Neth., isl.) | vör'-nə | vohr'-nuh |
| Voorst (Neth.) | vörst' | vohrst' |
| Vordingborg (Den.) | vôr'-ding-bôr | vor'-ding-bor |
| Voreioi or Voreiai Sporades (Gr., isls.) | vô'-rë-ë or vô'-rë-ë spô-rä'-thës | vo'-ree-ee or vo'-ree- eh spo-rah'-thes |
| English the Northern <i>Sporades</i> , spôr'-ə-dëz [spor'-uh-deez]. | | |
| Vöringfoss (Nor.) | vû'-ring-fôs | vœ'-ring-fos |
| Vormsi (Est., isl.) | vôrm'-si | vorm'-si |
| Russian and German <i>Worms</i> , q.v. | | |
| Voronezh (Rus.) | vô-rô'-nësh | vo-ro'-nesh |
| Voroninski (Rus.) | vô-rô'-nin-skî | vo-ro'-nin-ski |
| Voronov, Nikolai (Rus. general) | vô'-rô-nôf, nî-kô-lî' | vo'-ro-nof, ni-ko-lai' |
| Voronovo (Rus.) | vô'-rô-nô-vô | vo'-ro-no-vo |
| Voronya (Rus., riv.) | vô-rô'-nyä | vo-ro'-nyah |
| Voroshilov, Klementi E. (Rus. general) | vô-rô-shî'-lôf, klë-mën'-të | vo-ro-shi'-lof, kleh-men'-tee |
| Voroshilovgrad (Rus.) | vô-rô-shî'-lôf-grät | vo-ro-shi'-lof-graht |
| Voroshilovsk (Rus.) | vô-rô-shî'-lôfsk | vo-ro-shi'-lofsk |
| Vorozhba (Rus.) | vô-rôsh-bä' | vo-rosh-bah' |
| Vorskla (Rus., riv.) | vôrsk'-lä | vorsk'-lah |
| Võru (Est.) | vû'-röö | vuh'-roo |
| Russian <i>Werro</i> , q.v. | | |
| Vorys, John M. (U.S. representative) | vör'-əs | vohr'-uhs |
| Voskopoja (Alb.) | vô-skô'-pô-yä | vo-sko'-po-yah |
| Voskresensk (Rus.) | vôs-krë-sënsk' | vos-kreh-sensk' |

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| Voskresenskoe (Rus.) | vös-krě-sěň'-skö-yě | vos-kreh-sen'-sko-yeh |
| Voss (Nor.) | vös' | vos' |
| Vostok (Oc.) | vös-tök' | vuhs-tok' |
| Voukolies (Crete) | vōō-kō-lyēs' | voo-ko-lyes' |
| Voulgaris, Petros (Gr. leader) | vōōl'-gä-rēs, pē'-trōs | voöl'-gah-rees, peh'-tros |
| Vouxa (Crete, cape) | vōō'-ksä | voo'-ksah |
| Also called <i>Bouza</i> , bōō'-zä [boo'-zah]; <i>Triton</i> , trē-tôn' [tree-ton']; and <i>Trypiti</i> , trē-pē-tē' [tree-pee-tee]. | | |
| Vozarci (Yugosl.) | vó'-zär-tsi | vo'-zahr-tsi |
| Voznesensk (Rus.) | vöz-ně-sěnsk' | voz-neh-sensk' |
| Voznesensky, Nikolai (Rus. leader) | vöz-ně-sěň'-skī, nī-kō-lī' | voz-neh-sen'-ski, ni-ko-lai' |
| Vračar (Yugosl., mts.) | vřä'-chär | vrah'-chahr |
| Vračevšnica (Yugosl.) | vřä'-chěf'-shni-tsä | vrah'-chef'-shni-tsah |
| Vrakhori (Gr.) | See <i>Agrinion</i> . | |
| Vranište (Yugosl.) | vřä'-nī-shtě | vrah'-ni-shteh |
| Vranje (Yugosl.) | vřä'-nyě | vrah'-nyeh |
| Bulgarian <i>Vranya</i> , vřä'-nyä [vrah'-nyah]. | | |
| Vranjevo (Yugosl.) | vřä'-nyě-vō | vrah'-nyeh-vo |
| Vranjska Banja (Yugosl.) | vřän'(y)-skä bä'-nyä | vrahñ'(y)-skah bah'-nyah |
| Vranovci, Gornji (Yugosl.) | vřä'-nōv-tsi, gōr'-nyī | vrah'-nov-tsi, gor'-nyi |
| Vrapčište (Yugosl.) | vřäp'-chī-shtě | vrahp'-chi-shteh |
| Vratarnica (Yugosl.) | vřä'-tär'-nī-tsä | vrah'-tahr'-ni-tsah |
| Vrattsa (Bulg.) | vřät'-sä | vraht'-sah |
| Vražogrnac (Yugosl.) | vřä'-zhō-gər'-näts | vrah'-zho-guhr'-nahts |
| Vrbas (Yugosl.) | vër'-bäs | vuhr'-bahs |
| Vrbaska (Yugosl.) | vër'-bä-skä | vuhr'-bah-skah |
| Vrbnica (Yugosl.) | vërb'-nī-tsä | vuhrb'-ni-tsah |
| Vrbnik (Yugosl.) | vërb'-nīk | vuhrb'-nik |
| Italian <i>Verbenico</i> , vër-běň'-ē-kō [vehr-ben'-ee-ko]. | | |
| Vrbovsko (Yugosl.) | vër'-bōv-skō | vuhr'-bov-sko |
| Vrčin (Yugosl.) | vër'-chīn | vuhr'-chin |
| Vreeswijk (Neth.) | vřäs'-wīk | vrays'-waik |
| Vrginmost (Yugosl.) | vër'-gīn-mōst | vuhr'-gin-most |
| Vrgorac (Yugosl.) | vër'-gō-räts | vuhr'-go-rahts |
| Vrhnika (Yugosl.) | vërk(h)'-nī-kä | vuhrk(h)'-ni-kah |
| Vrmdža (Yugosl.) | vërm'-jä | vuhrm'-jah |
| Vrnjačka Banja (Yugosl.) | vër'-nyäch-kä bän'-yä | vuhr'-nyahch-kah bahn'-yah |
| Vršac (Yugosl.) | vër'-shäts | vuhr'-shahts |
| Hungarian <i>Versec</i> , vër'-shěts [vehr'-shets]. | | |

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| Vrška Čuka (Yugosl., mt.) | vərsh'-kā chōō'-kā | vuhrsh'-kah choo'-kah |
| Vrteška (Yugosl., mt.) | vər'-tě'-shkā | vuhr'-teh'-skhah |
| Vucht (Neth.) | vûk(h)t' | voek(h)t' |
| Vučitrn (Yugosl.) | vōō'-chĭ-tərn' | voo'-chi-tuhrn' |
| Vuori, Eero (Fin. leader) | vōō'-ô'-rē, ā'-rō | vu'-o'-ree, ay'-ro |
| Vura (Oc.) | vōō'-rā | voo'-rah |
| Vursell, Charles (U.S. representative) | vûr-sěl' | vuhr-sel' |
| Vutrint (Alb.) | See <i>Butrint</i> . | |
| Vyazma (Rus.) | vyāz'-mä | vyahz'-mah |
| Vyborg (Fin.) | Rus. vwē'-börk | vwee'-bork |
| Vyeprij (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Wieprz</i> . | |
| Vyg (Rus., riv.) | vwēg' | vweeg' |
| Vygozero (Rus.) | vwēg-ô'-zě-rō | vweeg-o'-zeh-ro |
| Vyshnii Volochek (Rus.) | vish'-nĭ vō-lō-chōk' | vish'-ni vo-lo-chok' |
| Vysokoe (Rus.) | vĭ-sô'-kō-yě | vi-so'-ko-yeh |
| Vytegra (Rus.) | vwē'-tē-grā | vwee'-teh-grah |
| Waag (Cz., Hung., riv.) | See <i>Váh</i> . | |
| Waal (Neth., riv.) | wāl' | wahl' |
| Waalwijk (Neth.) | wāl'-wĭk | wahl'-waik |
| Waardenburg (Neth.) | wār'-dēn-bûrk(h) | wahr'-duhn-bœrk(h) |
| Wąchock (Pol.) | vôN'-hōtsk | voN'-hotsk |
| Russian <i>Vonkhotsk</i> , vôn-hōtsk' [von-hotsk']. | | |
| Wadden Zee (Neth.) | wäd'-ēn zā' | wahd'-uhn zay' |
| wadi | wä'-dĭ | wah'-di |
| An element, meaning <i>water course</i> or <i>valley</i> , in Arabic place names. | | |
| It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name. | | |
| Wadi el Akarit (Tun.) | wä'-dĭ ɛl ä-kā-rēt' | wah'-di el ah-kah-reet' |
| Wadi Kebir (Tun.) | wä'-dĭ kē-bēr' | wah'-di kuh-beer' |
| Wadi Zigzaou (Tun.) | wä'-dĭ zĭg-zou' | wah'-di zig-zau' |
| Wafd (Egypt. pol. party) | wāft' | wahft' |
| Wafdist, wāf'-dĭst [wahf'-dist]. | | |
| Wageningen (Neth.) | wä'-k(h)ə-nĭng'-ēn | wah'-k(h)uh-ning'-uhn |
| Wagga Wagga (Austral.) | wó'-gə | waw'-guh |
| When pronounced, the name is usually thus shortened from wó'-gə wó'-gə [waw'-guh waw'-guh]. | | |
| Wagina (Oc.) | wā-gĭn'-ā | wah-gin'-ah |
| Waigau (NEI) | wĭ-gĕ'-ōō | wai-geh'-oo |
| Wailu (Oc.) | wā-ĕ'-lōō | wah-ee'-loo |

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| Waingapoe or Waingapu (NEI) | wīn-gā'-pōō | wain-gah'-poo |
| Wakayama (Jap.) | wā-kā-yā-mā | wah-kah-yah-mah |
| Wakkanai (Jap.) | wāk-kā-nī | wahk-kah-nai |
| Walachia (Rum.) | Eng. wō-lā'-kyē | wo-lay'-kyuh |
| Rumanian <i>Muntēnia</i> , mōōn-tē'-nyā [mun-teh'-nyah]. | | |
| Walcheren (Neth., isl.) | wāl'-k(h)ə-rən | wahl'-k(h)uh-ruhn |
| Walk (Est., Latvia) See <i>Valk</i> . | | |
| Wallaroo (Austral.) | wōl-ə-rōō' | wol-uh-roo' |
| Wallgren, Mon C. (U.S. senator) | wōl'-grēn, mōn' | wawl'-gren, mon' |
| Wan-an (Ch., Kiangsi) | wān-ān | wahn-ahn |
| Wanawana (Oc.) | wā-nā-wā'-nā | wah-nah-wah'-nah |
| Wangaratta (Austral.) | wāng'-gə-rāt'-ə | wang'-guh-rat'-uh |
| Wang Ch'ung-hui (Ch. leader) | wāng chōōng-whā | wahng chung-whay |
| Wang-kiang (Ch., Anhwei) | wāng-jyāng | wahng-jyahng |
| Wang Shih-chieh (Ch. leader) | wāng shū-jyē | wahng shuh-jyeh |
| Wan-hsien (Ch., Szechwan) | wān-shyēn | wahn-shyen |
| Wanne Eickel (Ger.) | vān'-ə ik'-əl | vahn'-uh aik'-uhl |
| Wan-nien (Ch., Kiangsi) | wān-nyēn | wahn-nyen |
| Wan-t'ing (Ch., Yünnan) | wān-tīng | wahn-ting |
| Wan-tsai (Ch., Kiangsi) | wān-dzī | wahn-dzai |
| Wardha (India, riv.) | wār'-dē | wahr'-duh |
| Wareo (New Guinea) | wā-rē'-ō | wah-reh'-o |
| Warnambool (Austral.) | wōr'-nəm-bōōl | wor'-nuhm-bool |
| Warnsdorf (Cz.) | Ger. vārns'-dōrf | vahrns'-dorf |
| Czech <i>Varnsdorf</i> , q.v. | | |
| Warsaw (Pol.) | Eng. wōr'-sō | wor'-so |
| Polish <i>Warszawa</i> , vār-shā'-vā [vahr-shah'-vah]. | | |
| Warszawa (Pol.) See <i>Warsaw</i> . | | |
| Warwick (Austral.) | wā'-rik or wōr'-īk | wah'-rik or wor'-ik |
| Wasielewski, Thad F. (U.S. representative) | vā-shā-lēf'-skī, thād' | vah-sha-lef'-ski, thad' |
| Wassenaar (Neth.) | wās'-ə-nār | wahs'-uh-nahr |
| Watdek (Oc.) | wāt'-dēk | waht'-dek |
| Watom (Oc.) | wā-tōm' | wah-tom' |
| Wattenscheid (Ger.) | vāt'-ən-shīt | vaht'-uhn-shait |
| Wau (New Guinea) | wou' | wau' |
| Wavell, Sir Archibald | wā'-vel | way'-vuhl |
| Waw (Burma) | wō' | waw' |

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| Weerd (Neth.) | wārt' | wayrt' |
| Weesp (Neth.) | wāsp' | waysp' |
| Wegrów (Pol.) | vāN'-grōōf | vaN'-gruf |
| Russian <i>Vengrov</i> , vĕn'-grōf [ven'-grof]. | | |
| Weichel, Alvin F. (U.S. representative) | wī'-kĕl | wai'-kel |
| Weichsel (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Vistula</i> . | |
| Wei-hai-wei (Ch., Shantung) | wā-hī-wā | way-hai-way |
| Wei-ning (Ch., Kweichow) | wā-nĭng | way-ning |
| Weiss, Samuel A. (U.S. representative) | wīz' | waiz' |
| Weissenstein (Est.) | Ger. vī'-sĕn-shtĭn Rus. vā'-sĕn-shtān | vai'-suhn-shtain vay'-sen-shtayn |
| Estonian <i>Paide</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wei Tao-ming (Ch. leader) | wā dou-mĭng | way dau-ming |
| Wejherowo (Pol.) | vā-hĕ-rō'-vō | vay-heh-ro'-vo |
| Wels (Austria) | vĕls' | vels' |
| Wĕn-chow (Ch., Chekiang) | Eng. wĕn-chou Ch. wŭn-jō | wen-chau wuhn-joh |
| Also called <i>Yung-chia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wenden (Latvia) | Ger. vĕn'-dĕn | ven'-duhn |
| Latvian <i>Cēsis</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wene, Elmer H. (U.S. representative) | wĕn' | ween' |
| Werro (Est.) | Rus. vĕr'-rō | vehr'-ro |
| Estonian <i>Võru</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wervicq (Belg.) | Flem. vĕr'-vĭk | vehr'-vik |
| French <i>Wervik</i> , vĕr-vĕk' [vehr-veek']. | | |
| Werzhbolovo (Lith.) | Rus. vĕrzh'-bō-lō'-vō | vehrzh'-bo-lo'-vo |
| Lithuanian <i>Virbalis</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wesel (Ger.) | vā'-zəl | vay'-zuhl |
| Wesenberg (Est.) | Ger. vā'-zĕn-bĕrk(h) | vay'-zuhn-behrk(h) |
| Estonian <i>Rakvere</i> , q.v. | | |
| Weser (Ger., riv.) | vā'-zər | vay'-zuhr |
| Wesermünde or Wesermünde (Ger.) | vā'-zər-mŭn'-dē | vay'-zuhr-mŭn'-duh |
| Weshka (Egypt) | wŭsh'-kā | wuhsh'-kah |
| Wessel (Austral., cape, isls.) | wĕs'-əl | wes'-uhl |
| Westervoort (Neth.) | wĕs'-tər-vōrt | wes'-tuhr-vohrt |
| Westfalen (Ger.) | vĕst-fā'-lĕn | vest-fah'-luhn |

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| Westkapelle (Neth.) | wĕst'-kă-pĕl'-ə | west'-kah-pel'-uh |
| Westphalia (Ger.) | Eng. wĕst-fă'-lĭ-ə | west-fay'-li-uh |
| German <i>Westfalen</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wetar (NEI) | wĕ'-tār | weh'-tahr |
| Wewak (New Guinea) | wĕ'-wāk | weh'-wakh |
| There is a possible English pronunciation wĕ'-wāk [wee'-wak]. | | |
| Weygand, Maxime | vĕ-găN', māk-sēm' | veh-gahN', mahk-seem' |
| (Fr. gen.) | | |
| Whelchel, B. Frank | wĕl-chĕl' | wel-chel' |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| White Russia See <i>Belorussia</i> . | | |
| Wickersham, Victor | wĭk'-ər-shām | wik'-uhr-sham |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Wickham (Oc.) | Eng. wĭk'-əm | wik'-uhm |
| Wieliczka (Pol.) | vyĕ-lĕch'-kă | vyeh-leech'-kah |
| Wieluń (Pol.) | vyĕ'-lōōn(y) | vyeh'-lun(y) |
| Russian <i>Velyun</i> , vĕ'-lūn(y) [veh'-lyoon(y)]. | | |
| Wien (Austria) | vĕn' | veen' |
| English <i>Vienna</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wiencke (NEI) | wĕng'-kə | weeng'-kuh |
| Wiener Neustadt | vĕ'-nər noi'-shtăt | vee'-nuhr noi'-shtaht |
| (Austria) | | |
| Wieprz (Pol., riv.) | vyĕpsh' | vyepsh' |
| Russian <i>Vepr</i> , vĕp'r [vep'r]. | | |
| Wieringen (Neth.) | wĕ'-rĭng-ən | wee'-ring-uhn |
| Wierzbnik (Pol.) | vyĕzh'-bnĭk | vyezh'-bnik |
| Russian <i>Virzhbnik</i> , vĕrsh'-bnĭk [veersh'-bnik]. | | |
| Wigglesworth, Richard B. | wĭg'-əlz-wŭrth | wig'-uhlz-wuhrth |
| (U.S. representative) | | |
| Wigry (Pol.) | vĕ'-grĭ | vee'-gri |
| Russian spelling <i>Vigri</i> . | | |
| wijk | wĭk' | waik' |
| An element, meaning <i>town</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Wijk aan Zee (Neth.) | wĭk' ān ză' | waik' ahn zay' |
| Wilanów (Pol.) | vĕ-lă'-nōōf | vee-lah'-nuf |
| Russian <i>Vilyanov</i> , vĕ-lyă'-nōf [vee-lyah'-nof]. | | |
| Wilcannia (Austral.) | wĭl-kăn'-yē | wil-kan'-yuh |
| Wildervank (Neth.) | wĭl'-dər-vānk | wil'-duhr-vahnk |
| Wilejka (Pol.) | vĭ-lă'-kă | vi-lay'-kah |
| Russian spelling <i>Vileika</i> . | | |
| Wilhelmshaven (Ger.) | Eng. vĭl'-hĕlmz-hă'-vən | vil'-helmz-hah'-vuhn |
| | Ger. vĭl'-hĕlms-hă'-fən | vil'-helms-hah'-fuhn |

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| Wilja (Pol., riv.) | vē'-lyä | vee'-lyah |
| Russian <i>Viliya</i> , vē'-li-yä [vee'-li-yah]. | | |
| Wilkomir (Lith.) | Rus. vēl'(y)-kō-mīr | veel'(y)-ko-mihr |
| Lithuanian <i>Ukmerge</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wilkowischki (Lith.) | Rus. vēl'(y)-kō-vē'-shkī | veel'(y)-ko-vee'-shki |
| Lithuanian <i>Vilkaviškis</i> , q.v. | | |
| Willamette (Ore., riv.) | wī-lām'-īt | wi-lam'-it |
| Willapa (Wash.) | wīl'-ə-pā | wil'-uh-pah |
| Willemstad (Neth.; W.I.) | wīl'-əm-stāt | wil'-uhm-staht |
| Willey, Earle D. (U.S. representative) | wīl'-i | wil'-i |
| Wilno (Pol.) | Eng. vīl'-nə Pol. vēl'-nô | vil'-nuh veel'-no |
| Russian <i>Vilna</i> , vēl'(y)-nā [veel'(y)-nah]. Lithuanian <i>Vilnius</i> , vīl'-nī-ōs [vīl'-ni-us]. | | |
| Wimereux (Fr.) | vēm-rū' | veem-rœ' |
| Winant, John G. (U.S. ambassador) | wīn'-ənt | wain'-uhnt |
| Windau (Latvia) | Ger. vīn'-dou | vin'-dau |
| Latvian <i>Ventspils</i> , q.v. Russian <i>Vindava</i> , q.v. | | |
| Windsorah (Austral.) | wīn-dō'-rə | win-doh'-ruh |
| Winschoten (Neth.) | wīn'-sk(h)ō-tən | win'-sk(h)oh-tuhn |
| Winterswijk (Neth.) | wīn'-tərs-wīk | win'-tuhrs-waik |
| Wisła (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Vistula</i> . | |
| Wisłok (Pol., riv.) | vēs'-lōk | vees'-lok |
| Wisłoka (Pol., riv.) | vī-slō'-kā | vi-slo'-kah |
| Wismar (Ger.) | vīs'-mār | vis'-mahr |
| Wissant (Fr.) | vē-sāN' | vee-sahN' |
| Wisznia (Pol., riv.) | vēsh'-nyä | veesh'-nyah |
| Witten (Ger.) | vīt'-ən | vit'-uhn |
| Wittenberg (Ger.) | Eng. wīt'-ən-bûrg Ger. vīt'-ən-bērkh(h) | wit'-uhn-buhrg vit'-uhn-behrk(h) |
| Wkra (Pol., riv.) | fkrä' | fkrah' |
| Russian spelling <i>Vkra</i> . Upper reaches called <i>Działdówka</i> , q.v. | | |
| Włocławek (Pol.) | vlô-tslä'-vĕk | vlo-tslah'-vek |
| Russian <i>Vlotslavsk</i> , vlô-tslävs'k' [vlo-tslahvsk']. | | |
| Włodawa (Pol.) | vlô-dä'-vā | vlo-dah'-vah |
| Russian spelling <i>Vlodava</i> . | | |
| Włodzimierz (Pol.) | vlô-jē'-myĕzh | vlo-jee'-myezh |
| Russian <i>Vladimir Volinski</i> , vlā-dē'-mīr vō-lēn'-skī [vlah-dee'-mihr vo-leen'-ski]. | | |
| Włoszczowa (Pol.) | vlô-shchō'-vā | vlo-shcho'-vah |
| Russian spelling <i>Vloshchova</i> . | | |

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| Wobbegong (Austral.) | wōb'-ə-gōng | wob'-uh-gong |
| This name, which seems native, is said to be derived from <i>woebegone</i> . | | |
| Woensdrecht (Neth.) | wōons'-drĕk(h)t | woons'-drek(h)t |
| Woerther See (Austria, lake) | vûr'-tər zā' | vrer'-tuhr zay' |
| Wolbrom (Pol.) | vôl'-brôm | vol'-brom |
| Wolcott, Jesse P. (U.S. representative) | wôl'-kæt, jĕs'-i | wawl'-kuht, jes'-i |
| Wold, Terje (Nor. leader) | vôl', tĕr'-yə | vol', tehr'-yuh |
| Woleai (Oc.) | wô-lĕ-i' | wo-leh-ai' |
| Wolfenden, James (U.S. representative) | wôol'-fən-dən | wul'-fuhn-duhn |
| Wolkowysk (Pol.) | vôl-kô'-vĭsk | vol-ko'-visk |
| Russian <i>Volkovisk</i> , vōl-kō-vĕsk' [vol-ko-veesk']. | | |
| Wollongong (Austral.) | wôol'-ən-gōng or wŭl'- | wul'-uhn-gong wuhl'- |
| Wolmar (Latvia) | Ger. vōl'-mār Rus. vōl'(y)-mār | vol'-mahr vol'(y)-mahr |
| Latvian <i>Valmiera</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wołomin (Pol.) | vô-lô'-mĭn | vo-lo'-min |
| Wołożyn (Pol.) | vô-lô'-zhĭn | vo-lo'-zhin |
| Russian spelling <i>Volozhin</i> . | | |
| Wolsztyn (Pol.) | vôl'-shtĭn | vol'-shtin |
| Wolverton, Charles (U.S. representative) | wôol'-vər-tən | wul'-vuhr-tuhn |
| Wołyń (Pol.) | See <i>Volhynia</i> . | |
| Wonthaggi (Austral.) | wōn-thăg'-i | won-thag'-i |
| Woodruff, Roy O. (U.S. representative) | wôod'-rŭf | wud'-ruhſ |
| Woodrum, Clifton A. (U.S. representative) | wôod'-rəm | wud'-ruhm |
| Workum (Neth.) | wôr'-kəm | wor'-kuhm |
| Worley, Eugene (U.S. representative) | wûr'-li | wuhr'-li |
| Wormerveer (Neth.) | wôr'-mər-vār | wor'-muhr-vayr |
| Worms (Est., isl.) | Ger., Rus. vôrms' | vorms' |
| Estonian <i>Vormsi</i> , q.v. | | |
| Worms (Ger.) | Eng. wûrmz' Ger. vôrms' | wuhrmz' vorms' |
| Wörther See (Austria, lake) | vûr'-tər zā' | vrer'-tuhr zay' |
| Wotho (Oc.) | wôt'-hō | wot'-ho |
| Wotje (Oc.) | wôt'-jĕ | wot'-jeh |
| Woudenberg (Neth.) | wou'-dĕn-bĕrk(h) | wau'-duhn-behrk(h) |

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| Wrangell (Alaska, Attu) | <i>Eng.</i> rǎng'-gəl <i>Rus.</i> vrăn'-gěl(y) | rang'-guhl vrahn'-gel(y) |
| Wronki (Pol.) | vrôn'-kǐ | vron'-ki |
| Września (Pol.) | vzhěsh'-nyă | vzhesh'-nyah |
| Wu-ch'ang (Ch., Hupeh) | wōo-chǎng | woo-chahng |
| Wu-chin (Ch., Kiangsi) | wōo-jǐn | woo-jin |
| Also called <i>Ch'ang-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Wu-chow (Ch., Kwangsi) | <i>Eng.</i> wōo-chou <i>Ch.</i> wōo-jō | woo-chau woo-joh |
| Wuerttemberg | <i>Eng.</i> wûr'-təm-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> vûr'-təm-bërk(h) | wuhr'-tuhm-buhrg vûr'-tuhm-behrk(h) |
| Wuerzburg (Ger.) | <i>Eng.</i> wûrts'-bûrg <i>Ger.</i> vûrts'-böörk(h) | wuhrts'-buhrg vûrts'-burk(h) |
| Wu-hu (Ch., Anhwei) | wōo-hōo | woo-hoo |
| Wu-i (Ch.) | See <i>Wu-yi</i> . | |
| Wu-i-shan (Ch., Chekiang, Kiangsi, mts.) | wōo-ē-shǎn | woo-ee-shahn |
| Wu-kang (Ch., Hunan) | wōo-gǎng | woo-gahng |
| Wu-ning (Ch., Kiangsi) | wōo-ning | woo-ning |
| Wuntho (Burma) | wōon'-thōh' | wun'-thoh' |
| Wuppertal (Ger.) | vōöp'-ər-tāl | vup'-uhr-tahl |
| Württemberg (Ger.) | See <i>Wuerttemberg</i> . | |
| Würzburg (Ger.) | See <i>Wuerzburg</i> . | |
| Wu-shan (Ch., Szechwan) | wōo-shǎn | woo-shahn |
| Wu-t'ang (Ch., Chekiang) | wōo-tǎng | woo-tahng |
| Wu-ti Ho or Wu-ti River (Ch., Yünnan) | wōo-dē hǔ | woo-dee huh |
| Wu-yi (Ch., Chekiang) | wōo-yē | woo-yee |
| Also spelled <i>Wu-i</i> . | | |
| Wygonowskie, Jezioro (Pol., lake) | vǐ-gô-nôf'-skyě, yě-zhō'-rô | vi-go-nof'-skyeh, yeh-zho'-ro |
| Russian <i>Vigonovskoe</i> , <i>Ozero</i> , vē'-gô-nôf-skô-yě, ô'-zē-rô [vee'-go-nof-sko-yeh, o'-zeh-ro]. | | |
| Wyndham (Austral.) | wĭn'-dəm | win'-duhm |
| Wynyard (Austral.) | wĭn'-yərd | win'-yuhrd |
| Wysokie Mazowieckie (Pol.) | vĭ-sô'-kyě mǎ-zô-vyě'-tskyě | vi-so'-kyeh mah-zo-vyeh'-tskyeh |
| Russian <i>Mazovetsk</i> , mǎ-zô-větsk' [mah-zo-vetsk']. | | |
| Wyszków (Pol.) | vĭsh'-kôof | vish'-kuf |
| Russian <i>Vishkov</i> , vĭsh'-kôf [vish'-kof]. | | |

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| Wyszogród (Pol.) | vī-shō'-grōd | vi-sho'-grud |
| Russian <i>Vishogrod</i> , vī-shō'-grōd [vi-sho'-grod]. | | |

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| Xavier | <i>Eng.</i> zăv'-i-ər or ză'-vyər | zav'-i-uhr zay'-vyuhr |
| Xenia (Ohio) | zē'-nyə | zee'-nyuh |
| Xeres (Sp.) | See <i>Jerez</i> . | |
| Xions (Pol.) | See <i>Książ</i> . | |
| Xyda (Crete) | ksē-thä' | ksee-thah' |

y

In Dutch *y* is interchangeable with *ij* and *ei*, though *y* is usually preferred when initial. A consultant may have to look for all three forms before he finds his word.

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| Yablonovy (Rus., mts.) | yă'-blō-nō-vī | yah'-blo-no-vi |
| Yablunkov (Cz.) | yă'-blōon-kōf | yah'-bloon-kof |
| Yaila (Rus., mts.) | yī'-lă' | yai'-lah' |
| Yakima (Wash.) | yăk'-ə-mə | yak'-uh-muh |
| Yakutat (Alaska) | yăk'-ə-tăt' or yŭk'-ə-tăt' | yak'-uh-tat' yuhk'-uh-tat' |
| Yalta (Rus.) | yăl'-tă | yahl'-tah |
| Yalutorovsk (Rus.) | yă-lōo-tō'-rōfsk | yah-loo-to'-rofsk |
| Yamaguchi (Jap.) | yă-mă-gōō-chē | yah-mah-goo-chee |
| Yambol (Bulg.) | yām'-bōl(y) | yahm'-bol(y) |
| Yame (Oc.) | yă-mě' | yah-meh' |
| Yamethin (Burma) | yə-mě'-thīn | yuh-meh'-thin |
| Yampol (Rus.) | yām'-pōl(y) | yahm'-pol(y) |
| Yanam or Yanaon (Fr. India) | yă-nām' or yă-nă-ōN' | yah-nahm' yah-nah-oN' |
| Yandoon (Burma) | yăn-dōon' | yan-doon' |
| Yang-ch'ü (Ch., Shansi) | yāng-chū | yahng-chū |
| Also called <i>T'ai-yü-an</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yāng-lou-ssü (Ch., Hupeh) | yāng-lō-sə | yahng-loh-suh |
| Yang-pi (Ch., Yunnan) | yāng-bē | yahng-bee |
| Yang-tz'e Kiang or Yang-tz'e River (Ch.) | <i>Eng.</i> yāng-sē <i>Ch.</i> yāng-tsē | yang-see yahng-tseh |
| See <i>Kiang</i> for the pronunciation if it is desired. The use of <i>River</i> is usually preferable. | | |
| Yanina (Gr.) | See <i>Ioanina</i> . | |
| Yanov (Pol.) | See <i>Janów</i> and <i>Janów Podlaski</i> . | |
| Yantra (Bulg., riv.) | yăn'-tră | yahn'-trah |
| Yap (Oc.) | yăp' or yăp' | yahp' or yap' |

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| Yarmolintsi (Rus.) | yār-mó'-lín-tsi | yahr-mo'-lin-tsi |
| Yaroslav (Pol.) | See <i>Jarostaw</i> . | |
| Yartsevo (Rus.) | yār'-tsě-vō | yahr'-tseh-vo |
| Yarylgach (Rus.) | yā-rīl-gāch' | yah-ril-gahch' |
| Yaselda (Pol., riv.) | See <i>Jasiolda</i> . | |
| Yashshera (Rus.) | yā'-shchě-rā | yah'-shcheh-rah |
| Yavino (Rus.) | yā'-vī-nō | yah'-vi-no |
| Yawng'hwe (Burma) | yōng'-whā' | yawng'-whay' |
| Yeadon (Pa.) | yā'-dēn | yay'-duhn |
| Yeats, Wm. B. | yāts' | yayts' |
| Yebawgyi (Burma) | yā-bō-jē' | yay-baw-jee' |
| Yefremov (Rus.) | yě-frě'-mōf | yeh-freh'-mof |
| Yegorevsk (Rus.) | yě-gōr'-yěfsk | yeh-gor'-yefsk |
| Yegorlyk (Rus.) | yě-gōr-lwēk' | yeh-gor-lweek' |
| Yeisk (Rus.) | āsk' | aysk' |
| Yelansk (Rus.) | yě-lānsk' | yeh-lahnsk' |
| Yelets (Rus.) | yě-lěts' | yeh-lets' |
| Yelnya (Rus.) | yěl'(y)-nyā | yel'(y)-nyah |
| Yelsk (Rus.) | yěl(y)sk' | yel(y)sk' |
| Yemen (Arabia) | yēm'-ēn | yem'-uhn |
| Yen-an (Ch., Shensi) | yēn-ān | yen-ahn |
| Yenangyaung (Burma) | yā-nān-joung' | yay-nahn-jaung' |
| Yen-ch'ing (Ch., Sikang) | yēn-chīng | yen-ching |
| Yenikale (Rus.) | yě'-nī-kā'-lē | yeh'-ni-kah'-leh |
| Yen-ki (Manchu.) | Eng. yēn-kē Ch. yēn-jē | yen-kee yen-jee |
| Also spelled <i>Yen-chi</i> . | | |
| Yenotaevsk (Rus.) | yě-nō-tā'-yěfsk | yeh-no-tah'-yefsk |
| Yen-t'ai (Ch., Shantung) | yēn-tī | yen-tai |
| Also called <i>Cheefoo</i> , q.v., and <i>Chih-fu</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yepifan (Rus.) | yě-pī-fān'(y) | yeh-pi-fahn'(y) |
| Yerevan (Rus.) | yě'-rě-vān' | yeh'-reh-vahn' |
| Also called <i>Erevan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yesagyo (Burma) | yā'-zē-jō' | yay'-zuh-joh' |
| Ye-u (Burma) | yā-ōō' | yay-oo' |
| Yevpatoriya (Rus.) | yěf-pā-tō'-rī-yā | yef-pah-to'-ri-yah |
| Yeya (Rus., riv.) | ā'-yā | ay'-yah |
| Also spelled <i>Eya</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yezd (Iran) | yēzd' | yezd' |
| Yi- | For Chinese names beginning in <i>Yi</i> -, see <i>I</i> -. | |
| Yi-hwang (Ch., Kiangsi) | See <i>I-hwang</i> . | |
| Yi-wu (Ch., Chekiang) | See <i>I-wu</i> . | |
| Yi-yang (Ch., Kiangsi) | See <i>I-yang</i> . | |

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| Yo-chow (Ch., Hunan) | <i>Eng.</i> yō-chou <i>Ch.</i> yō-jō | yoh-chau yoh-joh |
| Also called <i>Yo-yang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yokkaichi (Jap.) | yōk-kī-chē | yok-kai-chee |
| Yokohama (Jap.) | yō-kō-hā-mā | yo-ko-hah-mah |
| Yokosuka (Jap.) | yō-kō-sōō-kā or yō-kōs-kā | yo-ko-soo-kah yo-kos-kah |
| Yo-yang (Ch., Hunan) | yō-yāng | yoh-yahng |
| Also called <i>Yo-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Ypres (Belg.) | <i>Fr.</i> ē'pr | ee'pr |
| Flemish <i>Ieperen</i> , q.v. The name is so un-English that one must sympathize with the popular British wī'-perz [wai'-puhrz]. | | |
| Ypseloreites (Crete, mt.) | See <i>Ide Oros</i> . | |
| Yreka (Calif.) | wī-rē'-kə | wai-ree'-kuh |
| Ysel (Neth.) | ī'-səl | ai'-suhl |
| Also spelled <i>Yssel</i> . | | |
| Ystad (Sw.) | ü'-städ | ü-stahd |
| Ystgaard, Hans (Nor. leader) | üst'-gôr, häns' | üst'-gor, hahns' |
| Yüan-an (Ch., Hupeh) | yüän-än | yü-ahn-ahn |
| Yüan-ling (Ch., Hunan) | yüän-līng | yü-ahn-ling |
| Also called <i>Ch'en-chow</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yü-chiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | yü-jyāng | yü-jyahng |
| Yü-ch'ien (Ch., Chekiang) | yü-chyēn | yü-chyen |
| Yugoslavia | <i>Eng.</i> ū'-gô-slă'-vī-ə | yoo'-go-slah'-vi-uh |
| Serb-Croat <i>Jugoslavija</i> , | ū'-gô-slă'-vī-yä | [yoo'-go-slah'-vi-yah]. |
| Yü-hang (Ch., Chekiang) | yü-hāng | yü-hahng |
| Yü-hwan (Ch., Chekiang, isl.) | yü-whän | yü-whahn |
| Yü-kan (Ch., Kiangsi) | yü-gän | yü-gahn |
| Yukhnov (Rus.) | ūk(h) '-nōf | yook(h) '-nof |
| Yu-ki (Korea) | ū-kē | yoo-kee |
| Yü-kiang (Ch., Kiangsi) | yü-jyāng | yü-jyahng |
| Also spelled <i>Yü-chiang</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yü-lin (Ch., Kwangsi, Shensi) | yü-līn | yü-lin |
| Yung-ch'ang (Ch., Kansu) | yōōng-chāng | yung-chahng |
| Yung-ch'ang (Ch., Yünnan) | yōōng-chāng | yung-chahng |
| Also called <i>Pao-shan</i> , q.v. | | |
| Yung-chia (Ch., Chekiang) | yōōng-jyā | yung-jyah |
| Also called <i>Wen-chow</i> , q.v. | | |

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| Yung-ch'wan (Ch., Szechwan) | yöōng-chwăn | Yung-chwahn |
| Yung-fêng (Ch., Kiangsi) | yöōng-fŭng | Yung-fuhng |
| Yung-hsin (Ch., Kiangsi) | yöōng-shĭn | Yung-shin |
| Yung-hsiu (Ch., Kiangsi) Also spelled <i>Yung-siu</i> . | yöōng-shŭ | Yung-shyoo |
| Yung-kang (Ch., Chekiang) | yöōng-kāng | Yung-kahng |
| Yung-p'ing (Ch., Hopeh) | yöōng-pĭng | Yung-ping |
| Yung-têng (Ch., Kansu) | yöōng-dŭng | Yung-duhng |
| Yün-hsien (Ch., Yünnan) | yŭn-shyĕn | yŭn-shyen |
| Yün-nan (Ch., prov.) | Eng. yöö-năn Ch. yŭn-năn | yu-nan yŭn-nahn |
| Yün-nan-fu (Ch., Yünnan) | Eng. yöö-năn-fōo Ch. yŭn-năn-fōo | yu-nan-foo yŭn-nahn-foo |
| Yurev (Est.) See <i>Jurjev</i> . | | |
| Yurev Polski (Rus.) | ŭr'-yĕf pöl'(y)-skĭ | Yoor'-yef pol'(y)-ski |
| Yü-shan (Ch., Kiangsi) | yŭ-shān | yŭ-shahn |
| Yushkozero (Rus.) | ŭshk-ô'-zĕ-rô | yooshk-o'-zeh-ro |
| Yü-tu (Ch., Kiangsi) | yŭ-dōo | yŭ-doo |
| Yvetot (Fr.) | ĕv-tô' | eev-toh' |
| Ywataung (Burma) | yə-wă'-tounge' | yuh-wah'-taung' |
| Yzeure (Fr.) | ĕ-zŭr' | ee-zær' |
| Zaandam (Neth.) | zăn-dām' | zahn-dahm' |
| Zaandijk (Neth.) | zăn-dĭk' | zahn-daik' |
| Zaafraan (Libya) | ză-fə-răn' | zah-fuh-ran' |
| Also called <i>Sidra</i> , q.v., and <i>Sirte</i> , q.v. | | |
| Žabalj (Yugosl.) | zhă'-băl(y) | zhah'-bahl(y) |
| Žabari (Yugosl.) | zhă'-bă-rĭ | zhah'-bah-ri |
| Żabinka (Pol.) | zhă-bĕn'-kă | zhah-been'-kah |
| Russian <i>Zhabinka</i> , zhă'-bĭn-kă [zhah'-bin-kah]. | | |
| Ząbkowice (Pol.) | zôN-pkô-vĕ'-tsĕ | zoN-pko-vee'-tseh |
| Russian <i>Zombkovitse</i> , zômb-kô-vĕ'-tsĕ [zomb-ko-vee'-tseh]. | | |
| Žabljak (Yugosl.) | zhăb'-lyăk | zhahb'-lyahk |
| Zabłudów (Pol.) | ză-blōo'-dōof | zah-blu'-duf |
| Russian <i>Zabludovo</i> , ză-blōo'-dô-vô [zah-bloo'-do-vo]. | | |
| Zabrež (Yugosl.) | ză'-brĕzh | zah'-brezh |
| Zabul (Iran) | ză-bôol' | zah-bul' |
| Zaccaria (It.) | tsăk-kă-rĕ'-ă | tsahk-kah-ree'-ah |
| Zadar (Yugosl., It.) | S.-C. ză'-dăr | zah'-dahr |
| Italian <i>Zara</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zadonsk (Rus.) | ză-dônsk' | zah-donsk' |

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| Zafrana (Dodec.) | <i>Gr.</i> zä'-frä-nä | zah'-frah-nah |
| | <i>It.</i> tsä-frä'-nä | tsah-frah'-nah |
| Zagazig (Egypt) | zä-gä-zëg' | zah-gah-zeeg' |
| Zaghuan (Tun.) | <i>Ar.</i> zäg-wän' | zahg-wan' |
| | <i>Fr.</i> zäg-wäN' | zahg-wahN' |
| Zagora, Stara (Bulg.) | zä'-gö-rä, stä'-rä | zah'-go-rah, stah'-rah |
| Zagorsk (Rus.) | zä-gôorsk' | zah-gorsk' |
| Zagreb (Yugosl.) | zä'-grëb | zah'-greb |
| German <i>Agram</i> , äg'-räm [ahg'-rahm]. | | |
| Zagrebačka (Yugosl.) | zä'-grë-bäch-kä | zah'-greh-bahch-kah |
| Žagubica (Yugosl.) | zhä'-gōō-bī-tsä | zhah'-goo-bi-tsah |
| Zagyva (Hung., riv.) | zöd'(y)-vö | zod'(y)-vo |
| Zahedan (Iran) | zä-hë-dän' | zah-heh-dahn' |
| Zajac (Yugosl.) | zä'-yäts | zah'-yahts |
| Zaječar (Yugosl.) | zä'-yë-chär | zah'-yeh-chahr |
| Zákány (Hung.) | zä'-kän(y) | zah'-kahn(y) |
| Zaklików (Pol.) | zä-klë'-kōōf | zah-klee'-kuf |

Russian *Zaklikov*, zä-klë'-kōf [zah-klee'-kof]

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| Zakopane (Pol.) | zä-kô-pä'-në | zah-ko-pah'-neh |
| Zakynthos (Gr., isl.) | zä'-kën-thô(s) | zah'-keen-tho(s) |

Also called *Zante*, q.v.

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| Zalaegerszeg (Hung.) | zö'-lô-ë'-gër-sëg | zo'-lo-eh'-gehr-seg |
| Zäläü (Rum.) | zə-lü'-ōō | zuh-luh'-u |

Hungarian *Zilah*, zī'-lô [zi'-lo].

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| Zaleszczyki (Pol.) | zä-lësh-chī'-kī | zah-lesh-chi'-ki |
| zaliv | zä'-līf | zah'-lif |

An element, meaning *bay*, in Yugoslav and Russian place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

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| Zaliv Petra Velikago (Rus.) | zä-lëf' pë-trä' | zah-leef' peh-trah' |
| | vë-lë'-kä-vö | veh-lee'-kah-vo |
| Zaltbommel (Neth.) | zält-bôm'-əl | zahlt-bom'-uhl |
| Zama (Tun.) | <i>Eng.</i> zä'-mä or zä'-mä | zay'-muh or zah'-mah |
| Zamboanga (P.I.) | säm-bô-äng'-gä | sahm-bo-ahng'-gah |
| Zamora (Sp.) | thä-mô'-rä or sä- | thah-mo'-rah or sah- |
| Zamość (Pol.) | zä'-môshch | zah'-moshch |

Russian *Zamoste*, zä-môst'-yë [zah-most'-yeh].

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| Zanana (Oc.) | zä-nä'-nä | zah-nah'-nah |
| Zandvoort (Neth.) | zänt'-vört | zahnt'-vohrt |
| Žanjica (Yugosl.) | zhä'-nyī-tsä | zhah'-nyi-tsah |
| Zante (Gr., isl.) | zän'-të | zahn'-teh |

Greek *Zakynthos*, q.v.

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| Zanzur (Libya) | zän-zōōr' | zahn-zoor' |
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| Zapadna Morava (Yugosl., riv.) | zä'-päd-nä mô'-rä'-vā | zah'-pahd-nah mo'-rah'-vah |
| Zapadnaya Dvina (Rus.) | zä'-päd-nä-yä dvi-nä' | zah'-pahd-nah-yah dvi-nah' |
| Zaplanje (Yugosl.) | zä'-plä'-nyě | zah'-plah'-nyeh |
| Zaporozhe (Rus.) | zä'-pö-rôzh'-yě | zah-po-rozh'-yeh |
| Žapsko (Yugosl.) | zhäp'-skô | zhahp'-sko |
| Zara (It., Yugosl.) | It. dzä'-rā | dzah'-rah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Zadar</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zaragoza (Sp.) | thä-rä-gô'-thä or sä-rä-gô'-sä | thah-rah-go'-thah sah-rah-go'-sah |
| English <i>Saragossa</i> , sār'-ə-gös'-ə [sehr'-uh-gos'-uh]. | | |
| Zaraisk (Rus.) | zä-risk' | zah-raisk' |
| Zarasai (Lith.) | zä-rä-si' | zah-rah-sai' |
| Zarat (Tun.) | zä-rät' | zah-rat' |
| Zaravecchia (Yugosl.) | It. dzä-rä-věk'-kyä | dzah-rah-vek'-kyah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Biograd</i> , q.v. | | |
| Žarkovo (Yugosl.) | zhär'-kô-vô | zhahr'-ko-vo |
| Żarnowiec (Pol.) | zhär-nô'-vyěts | zhahr-no'-vyets |
| German <i>Zarnowitz</i> , tsär'-nô-vīts [tsahr'-no-vits]. | | |
| Zarzis (Tun.) | zär'-zīs | zahr'-zis |
| Žatec (Cz.) | zhä'-těts | zhah'-tets |
| Zaton (Yugosl.) | zä'-tôn | zah'-ton |
| Zatonje (Yugosl.) | zä'-tô-nyě | zah'-to-nyeh |
| Zator (Pol.) | zä'-tôr | zah'-tor |
| Zatrijevač (Yugosl.) | zä'-trě'-yě-vāch | zah'-tree'-yeh-vahch |
| Zauia (Libya) | zä'-wī-ā | zah'-wi-ah |
| Also called <i>Ez Zauia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zauta en Nofilia (Libya) | zou'-tä ěn nô-fě'-lyä | zau'-tah en no-fee'-lyah |
| Also called <i>En Nofilia</i> , q.v., and <i>Nofilia</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zaverda (Gr.) | zä-věr'-thä | zah-vehr'-thah |
| Zavertse (Pol.) | See <i>Zawiercie</i> . | |
| Zavidovo (Rus.) | zä-vě'-dö-vô | zah-vee'-do-vo |
| Zavikhost (Pol.) | See <i>Zawichost</i> . | |
| Zavishin (Rus.) | zä-vě'-shĭn | zah-vee'-shin |
| Zavitaya (Rus.) | zä-vī-tä'-yā | zah-vi-tah'-yah |
| Zawchaung (Burma) | zô'-choung' | zaw'-chaung' |
| Zawichost (Pol.) | zä-vě'-höst | zah-vee'-host |
| Russian <i>Zavikhost</i> , zä-vě'-höst [zah-vee'-host]. | | |
| Zawiercie (Pol.) | zä-vyěr'-chě | zah-vyehr'-ch eh |
| Russian <i>Zavertse</i> , zä-věr'-tsě [zah-vehr'-tseh]. | | |
| Zawyet Shammas (Egypt) | zä'-wyět shām-mās' | za'-wyet sham-mas' |

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| Zbąszyń (Pol.) | zbôN'-shîn(y) | zboN'-shin(y) |
| Zbrucz (Pol., riv.) | zbrôoch' | zbruch' |
| Russian spelling <i>Zbruch</i> . | | |
| Zdobunów (Pol.) | zdôl-bôô'-nôôf | zdo-bu'-nuf |
| Russian <i>Zdobunovo</i> , zdôl-bôô-nô'-vô [zdo-bu-no'-vo]. | | |
| Zduńska Wola (Pol.) | zdôôn'(y)-skâ vô'-lâ | zdun'(y)-skah vo'-lah |
| Zea (Gr., isl.) | zê'-ă | zee'-ah |
| Also called <i>Keos</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zealand (Den., isl.) | Eng. zê'-lænd | zee'-luhnd |
| Danish <i>Sjælland</i> , shêl'-lân [shel'-lahn]. | | |
| Zebib (Tun., cape) | zə-bēb' | zuh-beeb' |
| Zebila (Tun.) | zēb'-lâ | zeb'-lah |
| Zebrzydowice (Pol.) | zēb-zhî-dô-vē'-tsê | zeb-zhi-do-vee'-tseh |
| German <i>Seibersdorf</i> , zî'-bærs-dôrf [zai'-buhrs-dorf]. | | |
| Žeden (Yugosl., mts.) | zhê'-dên | zheh'-den |
| zee | zâ' | zay' |
| An element, meaning <i>sea</i> , in Dutch place names. | | |
| Zeebrugge (Belg.) | Eng. zê'-brôôg-ə | zee'-brug-uh |
| | Flem. zâ'-brûk(h)-ə | zay'-brœk(h)-uh |
| Zeeland (Neth., prov.) | Eng. zê'-lænd | zee'-luhnd |
| | Du. zâ'-lânt | zay'-lahnt |
| Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen | zâ'-ôôs vlân'-dæ-rən | zay'-oos vlahn'-duh- |
| (Neth.) | | ruhn |
| Żegiestów (Pol.) | zhê-gyê'-stôôf | zheh-gyeh'-stuf |
| Žegligovo (Yugosl.) | zhê'-gli-gô-vô | zheh'-gli-go-vo |
| Žegovac planina | zhê'-gô-vâts | zheh'-go-vahts |
| (Yugosl., mts.) | plâ'-nê'-nâ | plah'-nee'-nah |
| Zegrze (Pol.) | zêg'-zhê | zeg'-zheh |
| Russian <i>Zegrzhe</i> , zê'gr-zhê [ze'gr-zheh]. | | |
| Zehsis (Latvia) | See <i>Cēsis</i> . | |
| Żelechów (Pol.) | zhê-lê'-hôôf | zheh-leh'-huf |
| Russian <i>Zhelekhov</i> , zhê'-lê-hôf [zheh'-leh-hof]. | | |
| Zelenika (Yugosl.) | zê'-lê-nî-kâ | zeh'-leh-ni-kah |
| Zelenikovo (Yugosl.) | zê'-lê-nî-kô-vô | zeh-leh'-ni-ko-vo |
| Železnik (Yugosl.) | zhê'-lêz-nîk | zheh'-lez-nik |
| Željin (Yugosl., mt.) | zhê'-lyîn | zheh'-lyin |
| Zelvinou (Alb.) | See <i>Delvinë</i> . | |
| Zemgale (Latvia, prov.) | zêm'-gâ-lê | zem'-gah-leh |
| Zemun (Yugosl.) | zê'-môôn | zeh'-moon |
| Zemzem (Libya) | zêm'-zêm' | zem'-zem' |
| Zenica (Yugosl.) | zê'-nî-tsâ | zeh'-ni-tsah |
| Zenkov (Rus.) | zên(y)-kôf' | zen(y)-kof' |
| Zenta (Yugosl.) | See <i>Senta</i> . | |
| Žepče (Yugosl.) | zhêp'-chê | zhep'-chek |

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|---|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Zephyrion (Crete, point) | zě-fě'-rē(-ôn) | zeh-fee'-ree(-on) |
| Also called <i>Agios Ioannes</i> , q.v. | | |
| Žeravino (Yugosl.) | zhě'-rā-vī-nô | zheh'-rah-vi-no |
| Zergian (Alb.) | See <i>Zerqan</i> . | |
| Žernovnica (Yugosl.) | zhěr'-nôv'-nī-tsä | zhehr'-nov'-ni-tsah |
| Zernovo (Rus.) | zěr-nô'-vô | zehr-no'-vo |
| Zerqan (Alb.) | zěr'-kyän | zehr'-kyahn |
| Zerqani (Alb.) | See <i>Zerqan</i> . | |
| Zerva, Napoleon (Gr. general) | zěr'-vā, nā-pô-lě'-ôn | zehr'-vah, nah-po-leh'-on |
| Zeta (Yugosl., riv.) | zě'-tä | zeh'-tah |
| Zetska (Yugosl.) | zět'-skä | zet'-skah |
| Zevenaar (Neth.) | zā-və-nār' | zay-vuh-nahr' |
| Zevenbergen (Neth.) | zā'-vən-běrk'-k(h)ən | zay'-vuhn-behr'-k(h)uhn |
| Zeya (Rus.) | zě'-yā | zeh'-yah |
| Zgropoljci (Yugosl.) | zgrô'-pôl(y)-tsī | zgro'-pol(y)-tsi |
| Zhabinka (Pol.) | See <i>Żabinka</i> . | |
| Zharkovski (Rus.) | zhär-kôf'-skī | zhahr-kof'-ski |
| Zhdanov, Andrei A. (Rus. leader) | zhdä'-nôf, än-drä' | zhdah'-nof, ahn-dray' |
| Zhirardov (Pol.) | See <i>Żyrardów</i> . | |
| Zhitomir (Rus.) | zhī-tô'-mīr | zhi-to'-mihr |
| Zhizdra (Rus.) | zhīz'-drä | zhiz'-drah |
| Zhlobin (Rus.) | zhló'-bīn | zhlo'-bin |
| Zhmerinka (Rus.) | zhmē'-rīn-kä | zhmeh'-rin-kah |
| Zhukov (Rus. general) | zhōō'-kôf | zhoo'-kof |
| Zhukovka (Rus.) | zhōō'-kôf-kä | zhoo'-kof-kah |
| Zhulat (Alb.) | zhōō'-lät | zhoo'-laht |
| Zhulati (Alb.) | See <i>Zhulat</i> . | |
| Žiča (Yugosl.) | zhě'-chä | zhee'-chah |
| Zičijevo (Yugosl.) | zě'-chě'-yě-vô | zee'-chee'-yeh-vo |
| Zidanimost (Yugosl.) | zě'-dä-nī-môst' | zee'-dah-ni-most' |
| Zierikzee (Neth.) | zě'-rīk-zä' | zee'-rik-zay' |
| Žijeva planina (Yugosl., mt.) | zhě'-yě-vā plä'-nē'-nā | zhee'-yeh-vah plah'-nee'-nah |
| Zijpe (Neth.) | zī'-pə | zai'-puh |
| Zilah (Rum.) | See <i>Zălău</i> . | |
| Žilina (Cz.) | zhě'-lī-nä | zhee'-li-nah |
| Zilovo (Rus.) | zě'-lô-vô | zee'-lo-vo |
| Zilupe (Latvia) | zě'-lôô-pě | zee'-lu-peh |
| Russian <i>Rosenovskaya</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zimovniki (Rus.) | zī-môv'-nī-kī | zi-mov'-ni-ki |
| Zinovevsk (Rus.) | zī-nô'-vyěfsk | zi-no'-vyefsk |

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| Žirije (Yugosl.) | zhě'-rī-yě | zhee'-ri-yeh |
| Italian <i>Zuri</i> , q.v. | | |
| Zirona (Yugosl.) | It. tsē-rō'-nā | tsee-ro'-nah |
| Serb-Croat <i>Drevenik</i> , q.v. | | |
| Žirovnica (Yugosl.) | zhě'-rōv'-nī-tsā | zhee'-rov'-ni-tsah |
| Zit (Tun.) | zēt' | zeet' |
| Officially <i>Ste. Marie du Zit</i> . | | |
| Žitkovac (Yugosl.) | zhēt'-kô-väts | zheet'-ko-vahts |
| Žitni Potok (Yugosl.) | zhēt'-nī pō'-tôk | zheet'-ni po'-tok |
| Žitorada (Yugosl.) | zhě'-tô-rā'-dyä | zhee'-to-rah'-dyah |
| Zittau (Ger.) | tsīt'-ou | tsit'-au |
| Zlatař (Yugosl., mts.) | zlä'-tär | zlah'-tahr |
| Zlatibor (Yugosl., mts.) | zlä'-tī-bôr | zlah'-ti-bor |
| Zlatoust (Rus.) | zlä'-tō-ōost' | zlah-to-oost' |
| Žljeb (Yugosl., mts.) | zhlyëb' | zhlyeb' |
| Żłoczew (Pol.) | zlô'-chěf | zlo'-chef |

Russian spelling *Zlochev*.

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|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Żłoczów (Pol.) | zlô'-chōf | zlo'-chuf |
| Zmień (Rus.) | zmī-yōf' | zmi-yof' |
| Znamenka (Rus.) | znä'-mēn-kä | znah'-men-kah |
| Znojmo (Cz.) | znoi'-mô | znoi'-mo |
| Zócalo (Mex.) | sô'-kā-lô | so'-kah-lo |
| Zoetermeer (Neth.) | zōo-tēr-mār' | zoo-tuhr-mayr' |
| Zolachev (Rus.) | zô'-lä-chěf | zo'-lah-chef |
| Zolotonosha (Rus.) | zô-lô-tô-nô'-shä | zo-lo-to-no'-shah |
| Zombkovitse (Pol.) | See <i>Ząbkowice</i> . | |
| Žombolj (Rum.) | S.-C. zhôm'-bôl(y) | zhom'-bol(y) |

Rumanian *Jimbolea*, q.v.

Zombor (Yugosl.) See *Sombor*.

Zonari (Dodec., Rh., point) See *Cum Burnu*.

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|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Zonguldak (Turk.) | zôn-gōl'-däk | zon-gul'-dahk |
| zoological | zô'-ə-lōj'-ī-kəl | zoh'-uh-loj'-i-kuhl |

Avoid the temptation to say zōo- in this word and in *zoology*.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| Zović (Yugosl.) | zô'-vīch | zo'-vich |
| Zriba (Tun.) | zrē'-bā | zree'-bah |

Zsombolya (Rum.) See *Jimbolea*.

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| Zuara (Libya) | zōo-ä'-rā | zoo-ah'-rah |
| Zubtsov (Rus.) | zōōp-tsōf' | zoop'-tsóf' |

Zuetina (Libya) See *Ez Zuetina*.

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| zuid and zuider | zûit' and zûī'-der | zœit' and zœi'-duhr |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|

An element, meaning *south*, in Dutch place names. It may be necessary to look up the other part of the name.

| | | |
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| Zuid Beveland (Neth.) | zûit' bā'-və-lānt | zœit' bay'-vuh-lahnt |
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| Zuider Zee (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> zī'-dər zē' <i>Du.</i> zûi'-dər zā' | zai'-duhr zēe' zcei'-duhr zay' |
| Zuid Holland (Neth., prov.) | zûit' hól'-änt | zceit' hol'-ahnt |
| Zuidlaren (Neth.) | zûid-lä'-rən | zceid-lah'-ruhn |
| Žukovac (Yugosl.) | zhōō'-kô-väts | zhoo'-ko-vahts |
| Zundert (Neth.) | zûn'-dært | zcen'-duhrt |
| Zungaria (Ch., Sinkiang) | See <i>Dzungaria</i> . | |
| Županja (Yugosl.) | zhōō'-pā-nyä | zhoo'-pah-nyah |
| Županjac (Yugosl.) | zhōō'-pā-nyäts | zhoo'-pah-nyahts |
| Žur (Yugosl.) | zhōōr' | zhoor' |
| Zuri (Yugosl.) | <i>It.</i> tsōō'-rē | tsoo'-ree |
| Serb-Croat <i>Žirije</i> , q.v. | | |
| Žut (Yugosl., isl.) | zhōōt' | zhoot' |
| Zutfen (Neth.) | <i>Eng.</i> zût'-fən <i>Du.</i> zût'-fən | zuht'-fuhn zcet'-fuhn |
| Also spelled <i>Zutphen</i> . | | |
| Žuti Kamen (Yugosl., mt.) | zhōō'-tī kă'-mēn | zhoo'-ti kah'-men |
| Žužemberk (Yugosl.) | zhōō'-zhēm-běrkh | zhoo'-zhem-behrk |
| Zvenigorod (Rus.) | zvě-ně'-gō-rōt | zveh-nee'-go-rot |
| Zverevo (Rus.) | zvě'-rě-vō | zveh'-reh-vo |
| Zvezdan (Yugosl.) | zvěz'-dän | zvez'-dahn |
| Zvižd (Yugosl.) | zvězhd' | zveezhd' |
| Zvolen (Cz.) | zvô'-lěn | zvo'-len |
| Zvornik (Yugosl.) | zvôr'-nīk | zvor'-nik |
| Zwammerdam (Neth.) | zwäm'-ər-däm' | zwahm'-uhr-dahm' |
| Zwartsluis (Neth.) | zwärt-slûis' | zwahrt-slœis' |
| Zwickau (Ger.) | tsvik'-ou | tsvik'-au |
| Zwijndrecht (Neth.) | zwīn'-drĕk(h)t | zwain'-drek(h)t |
| Zwolen (Pol.) | zvô'-lěn(y) | zvo'-len(y) |
| Zwolle (Neth.) | zwôl'-ə | zwol'-uh |
| Żyrardów (Pol.) | zhĩ-rär'-dōōf | zhi-rah'r'-duf |
| Russian <i>Zhirardov</i> , zhĩ-rär'-dōf [zhi-rah'r'-dof]. | | |
| Zyria or Zerea (Gr.) | See <i>Kyllene</i> . | |
| Żywiec (Pol.) | zhĩ'-vyĕts | zhi'-vyets |

ø is commonly used in Norwegian orthography for *ö* or *œ*. In this book spellings with both *ö* and *œ* are listed, for each may occur in the English spelling of Norwegian names. The use of *ø* did not seem important enough, from our point of view, to justify the listing of a third spelling.

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